

A  
**DICTIONARY**  
 IN ENGLISH AND LA-  
 TINE; DEVISED FOR  
 the capacitie of Children,  
*and young Beginners.*

At first set forth by *M. Withals*,  
 with Phrases both Rythmicall and  
 Proverbiall: Recognized by *D<sup>r</sup>. Evans*;  
*after by Abr. Fleming: and then*  
*by William Clerk.*  
*The fourth Edition.*

And now at this last Impression enlar-  
 ged with an encrease of *Words, Sentences,*  
*Phrases, Epigrams, Histories, Poeticall*  
*fictiones, and Alphabetical Proverbs;*  
 With a compendious Nomenclator  
 newly added at the end.

---

Corrected and amended in divers places.

---

*All composed for the ease, profit, and delight of*  
*those that desire Instruction, and the better*  
*perfection of the Latine tongue.*

*Initio facillima, & optima sunt discenda. B. R.*

---

Printed at London by *Thomas Purfoot.*

I 6 3 4.



Ad Ingeniosos Viros,  
Gentis Anglorum Magistros, fidei  
Commissarios (optimæ spei)  
juventa dignissimos :  
Præfatio.

**R**omulus urbis Romæ crea-  
tor, cum civium ordines  
ac reip. leges describeret,  
ut mutuam omnium in-  
ter se concordiam tuere-  
tur, patribus plebem adscripsit : ita enim  
plebs distributa inter patres tuta fuit.  
Sanè (ingeniosi viri,) cum nec ita pri-  
dem viridis nostra juventa, Vti loquar  
cum Virgilio, clientelis vestris, autho-  
ritate regia, tanquam adscripta sit,  
qua, & sitis regum ad instar (vestros  
erga) subditos suos vindicantium ab in-  
juria, armis, ac legibus : (verbum autem  
A 3 clientela



## PRÆFATIO.

clientela latissimè patet in Iure civili, ad omne genus subditorum, seu servi, seu liberti, seu vasalli, seu cives fuerint, qui summae cuiusdam potestatis imperio tenentur) ad clientelas vestras cohonestandas, multi multa tradiderunt: nec sine ratione, cum ex omnibus humanitatis officijs, nullum maius sit, quam ut quisque maximè opis indigeat, ita ei potissimum opitulari, nec officij mercedem ullam præter gratiam sperare: si quid enim amplius quisquam paciscatur, mercenaria & quaestuarium dicatur (in iure) locatio. Tanti enim sunt labores vestri, quanti in remp. vestro sunt auxilio collata beneficia: utcunque authoritas ordinis vestri hoc seculo nostro legis ad instar Iuliae, sprete ac neglecta dormit. Sed ingeniosi viri, (hæc illa calamitas) regia quidem authoritas inter quam plurimos vestri ordinis sprete ac neglecta jacet: magnus ab integro (inquit poeta) seclorum nascitur ordo, hinc verò diversus ordo in docendo, uti certissima sunt argumenta, tot esse apud Helveticos Respublicas, quot civitates: hinc con-

## PRÆFATIO.

conflictus: hinc contemptus. Ast rex pacificus (ita Gregorius doctoribus & scholaribus universis Bononiae) pia miseratione disposuit sibi subditos fore pudicos, pacificos & modestos: sed effrenata cupiditas, sui prodiga, pacis amula, mater litium, materia iurgiorum, tot quotidie nova litigia generat, ut nisi iustitia conatus ejus sua virtute reprimeret, & quaestiones ipsius implicitas explicaret, jus humani fœderis litigatorum abusus extingueret, & dato libello repudij, concordia extra mundi terminos exularet: Ideoq; lex proditur. Ad nostra vero redeamus. Operam qualem, in hoc opere, nostram, concepto primam per Withalum, quem sequebantur temporibus suis, successivè, Evannus, Flemingus, horum singuli sectatores Hadriani Iunij, ad puerulorum omnium, incipientium maximè utilitatem, fidei vestrae, cum ceteris una, committo. Ad collectanea vero nostra quod attinet, quorum sequentes singulae paginae ita notantur, in singulo margine, intelligatis me duo

## PRÆFATIO.

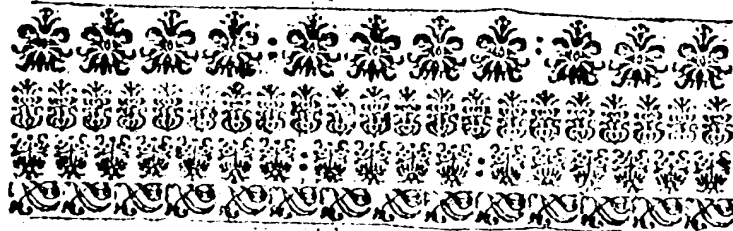
in opere esse secutum, primum ut ea quæ jam erant, auctiora, tum viridi nostræ juventa exirent accommodatiora: deinde, multa quæ desiderarentur, (hæc autem sunt varij vocabulorum usus, cum historicis tum poeticis scriptis; quarum rerum ignoratione, nihil est quod hominum, puerulorum magis studia & progressus remoretur) explerem. Quod vero attinet ad extremum operis, (cum artium tradendarum, ac rerum agendarum omnium, extremum prius intueri oporteat) narrat hoc inscripta pagina, index, sive titulus: comperto autem, & explorato fine, aditus investigare quibus eò facilius perveniri possit, operæpretium est. Plerisq; tamen usui venit, quos inter haberi nec dedignor, ut, certis propositis finibus, cum quem concupierunt rerum exitum non assequantur: ut, neque is qui scopo sibi ad ferendum proposito, male arcum intendit: nec ideò laude carebunt, etiamsi aliquantum aberraverint a scopo, si quæ optimus sagittarius (uti cum optimo loquar authore) facturus esset, ea, & ipsi fecerint: hoc est,

## PRÆFATIO.

est, artem exhibuerint, & finem rerum agendarum non ignoraverint, quibus ejus adipiscendi spes aquè est adempta, ut ei ferendi scopum qui telum (incertus quo jaculetur) emittit. Ita semper censebant honesti laboris æqui aestimatores in rebus maximis, nempe Reipub. at nomen Reipub. sanctum habetur. Deus optimus, maximus secundet vos, quorumque interest in hoc negotio, ad fructus jucundissimos: estis autem parens, docens, Respub. quibus debentur respectivè, (& respectivè reddantur) sumptus, labor, honor. Bene valete. iij. Cal. Novemb. à verbo incarnat. 1602.

Vestri ordinis studiosus:

WIL. CLERK.



¶ The Preface to this  
last Edition.

**H**e Reader, whatsoever he be, so hee be ingenious, that would know what he may looke for, or hope for here in this labor of mine, let mee not offend him that I tell him *that which was wanting, and wished for before.* In more particular, this Booke is much augmented by mee both in use and fruit, and yet I haue but laboured as the rest haue done before in the same Haruest, where I haue gathered after them, and applied the same (I compare not with them) as they haue done.

Touching the Worke, to spare mine owne opinion, because I haue an interest in it, there be three Arguments that be eident of the same: two; in the first two that

*The Preface.*

that travelled in it, it is manifest in them that the fruits haue beene reaped apace: And the *dispersor* of it, I meane the *Printer*, his request to polish the *plot* the fourth time, is a fourth Argument, that the plant is plentifull.

Though many worthy Workes there be before it ( of the same kinde ) both in time, and place, in presence whereof this is not worthy to be remembred in any comparison with them: yet *children* must be fed with *Milke*, and led by the hands, till they be *apter* for stronger meats, and to goe alone.

And though it leadeth not, as doe the rest, by the way of *Alphabet*, yet hath it *order*, and *method* both, and the fittest *order*, & the fittest *method* for yong beginners: for example, hee that would finde the *Sunne*, the *Moone*, the *Starres*, or any such excellent creatures aboue, he may looke for the *Skie*: that is more readie heere, for his capacitie, and that is their place, and there they be ready for him in *English*, and *Latine* both: or so many of them at the least, & more, than be commonly talked of. Againe, *it is night, it is day, it is light, it is darke, it is cleere, it is cloudy, &c.* these do pertain to the *Skie*, & there is the *English* & *Latine* of them, & other such speeches: and not of them alone,

## The Preface.

lone, and such as those alone, but some other sentences, Proverbs, & Sayings, of the Skie besides, as, if the Skie falleth: the Stars haue their vertue: and the like.

And he that would haue a forke, or a rake, or a racke, or a manger, or any thing els within or without, may looke in their places of Husbandrie, and Huswifrie, these haue their titles in this worke with their appurtenances.

The like of Birds, and Beasts, &c. Of these, their sayings more, or lesse, some graue, some light, some civill, some uplandish, some homely, none unseemely, all familiar, and profitable in their use.

The rest, even from the wide world, Pag. 1. to that Journey, Pag. 382. and all other Iournies in the world, I leaue to these few Examples, and my labours in the Worke, whatsoever they be, to all that be indifferent Teachers, Readers, and Learners.

*The least in power,*

*with the most in affection,*

William Clerk.

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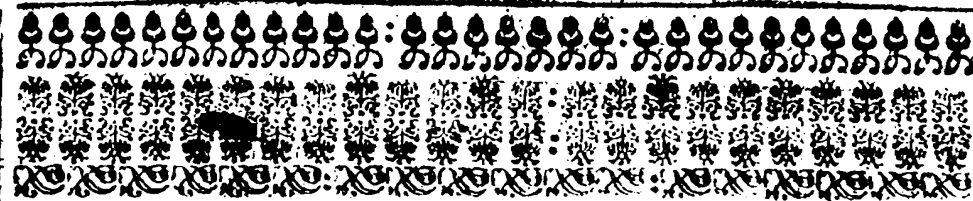
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F I N I S.



## A SHORT DICTIONARIE for CHILDREN.

### THE SKIE.



**The Skie**,  
skies, arma-  
ment, Ce-  
ment, Hea-  
ven, heavens,  
of the same  
signification,  
Ether, ris, ri, rem, vel ra, in accu-  
sat. sine plurali m. g. Cælum,  
li, n. g. Cæli, lorum, plural.  
m. g. Astra, n. g. plural. of  
Aster vel Astrum, tri. n. g.  
Polus, li, Olympus, pi. m. g.  
Ether, et Astra, Polus, Cælum  
dicatur Olympus.

**Saints** or holy company of  
heaven, Superi, roium. Cæ-  
lites, tum, m. g. p'ur. Cæli-  
cola, læ, Com. g.

**He** looketh like a Saint, but  
the diuell hee is, Orem in  
fronte, vulpem in corde gerit.

**The Starrie Skie**, Cælum  
stellatum, steligerum.

**Faire weather**, Cælum seren-  
num.

**Faire and cleare weather**, Se-  
renitas, ris f. g.

**Faire and dry weather after  
wet and raine** Sudum, di.  
ri. g.

**Foule, or raine**, Cælum Au-  
strinum.

**Rough, cludy, dyssterous,  
stormy & tempestuous wea-  
ther** Cælum nubilum.

**A watery or raine cloud**, Nu-  
bes is.

**A little white cloud, a myst, a  
fog**, Nebula læ, f. g.

**Uncertaine, variable, uncon-  
stant and changeable wea-  
ther**, Cælum dubium.

**If thou touchest Heaven, or if**  
the

the skie fall, Si Cælum digi-  
ro te igeris.

The sphere, Sphæra, Globus.  
Circles imagined in the fir-  
mament, Zonæ cœli.

The Sunne, Sol, Ius, Titan,  
nis, m. g.

Adversus solem ne loquitor.

Strive not against the stream.

The Moone, Luna, nœ, the  
Goddesse Diana is some-  
times used for the Moone,  
Phæbe, es, f. g.

The prime of the Moone  
when she appeareth horned,  
Luna corniculata, curvata in  
cornu.

The halfe moone or (as some  
say) the first quarte, Luna  
dividua, dimidiata.

Pallida Luna pluit, rubicunda  
flat, alba serenat.

Wale Moone both raine, red  
Moone both blow:

White Moore both neither  
raine nor snow.

For Sunne did shine, nor  
Moone encrease.

Nullus adhuc mundo præbebat  
Lumina Titan,

Nec nova crescendo reparabat  
Cornua Phæbe.

The Starres, Stellæ, Sydera,  
plural. of Stella, læ, fem. g.  
Sydus, ris n. g.

The Day-starre, Lucifer, ri,  
m. g.

Nascere præq; diem veniens

age Lucifer aliam.

Lucifer bright starre arise,  
Looke on the world with shin-  
ning eyes.

It is sometimes taken for our  
Saviour Christ and some-  
times for our mortall Enem-  
ie the Devil.

*Vers.*

Lucifer in stellis: Sathanas:  
Christusque vocatur.

Christi baptista scz: Fixum tunc  
teneatur: Atque Ferens Lu-  
cem: tunc Mobile notifica-  
tur.

Quomodo cecidisti de Cælo  
Lucifer qui mane oriebaris?

Sydera cælq; addere.

To put water in the sea.

The Evening-starre, Hesper-  
us, ri, Vesper, ris, m. g.

This is a western or a we-  
sterly Star: And it shew-  
eth it selfe in the Evening  
after Sunneset: the same  
Starre when it appeareth  
in the morning, is also cal-  
led the Morning Starre.

Stella est occidentalis, quæ in  
vespere post solem apparet:  
Eademque stella de mane di-  
citur Lucifer.

Stellæ ac herbis vis est, sed ma-  
xima verbis, In Stars and  
herbes there is force, but  
in words most of all.

The seven Starres, Septen-  
triones,

Pliones, Pleiades, Vergilia, Pla-  
netæ, Errones.

A Blasing Starre, Cometa, co-  
meres.

The North-pole, Polus arcti-  
cus.

The South-pole, Polus An-  
tarcticus.

Charles watne, Vrsa minor,  
Cyrtura.

A Starre at the taile of Vrsa  
maior, arcturus.

A Starre that followeth  
Charles watne, Bootes.

It waxeth day, Diescit.

It waxeth late, Vesperat.

It waxeth light, Lutescit.

It waxeth might, Modescit.

It waxeth cleare, Clarescit,  
splendescit.

To shine as the Sunne doth,  
fulgeo, radio, as.

Zodiacus, A Circle wherein  
the twelve Signes are,  
which are: Aries, Taurus,  
Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo,  
Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius,  
Capricornus, Aquarius, Pic-  
ces.

The Seven Planets.

Saturnus, Iupiter, Mars, Sol,  
Venus, Mercurius, Luna.

The point in the firmament  
directly against ones head,  
Zenith.

The point directly against  
the same, Nadir.

The circle of the Moone, Glo-  
bus lunaris.

The change of the Moone,  
which is the space wherein  
neither the olde, nor new  
Moone is seene. The con-  
junction of the Sunne and  
Moone. The new Moone  
of the same signification, In-  
terlunium, nij, Inter menstru-  
um, strui, n. g. intermestris  
lunæ, coniunctio, vel coitus  
lunæ.

The time of the new Moone,  
Novilunium.

The full of the Moone, Pleni-  
lunium, lunale menstris, oppo-  
sitis lunæ.

The eclipse of the Sunne or  
Moone, Deliquium, quij, n. g.  
Eclipsis, is, f. g. Defectio, nis,  
Defectus, tus, m. g.

Deliquium, et Eclipsis solis vel  
Lunæ; Defectio, & Defectus  
solis vel Lunæ.

The Moone is in the Eclipse,  
Deficit Luna, Laborat Luna  
defectu.

The Sun is in the Eclipse,  
Deficit et extinguatur sol.

Pertaining to the Eclipse,  
Eclipticus, ea, cum.

The Eclipse line, so called  
because the Eclipse of the  
Sun and Moone doe both  
happen when as the Moone



is either in conjunction, or opposition, under this line. It is in the middle of the Zodiack, so called *Egyptica Luna*.

The wane of the Moone, *Luna senescens, decrescens minuens, deficiens, declinans.*

*Lux radijs non maturefcit bonis.*

No man can pipe without his upper lippe.

### ¶ Times.

Time, opportunitie, season, leisure, of the same significati- on, *Tempus, poris, n. g.* It is also a Corruption or re- deeming together of things, that is, concurring with dilig. nce: also it signifieth an impression in the ayre: And sometimes the temples of the head, because they bee mooved and carried ac- cording to that description.

### ¶ Vers.

*Est tempus spacium quo transit humana Dierum:*

*Dicitur et tempus, quandoque Coemptio rerum.*

*Sic tempus, carum dicas, rerum variarum;*

*Aeris est tempus impressio sæpe vocatum.*

*Signat opportunum tempus quic- quid faciendi;*

*Sic est prandendi, sic est tempus- que bibendi*

*Verbo tempus inest capitis tem- pus quoque pars est.*

Time is a space wherein the account of dayes doth passe.

And sometimes Time is said the taking away of things.

So they may call the Time of divers things deare.

Time is often called the im- pression of the ayre.

He setteth downe a fit time to doe every thing.

So there is a time to dye, and a time to drinke.

Time is in a word, also time is a part of the head.

*Volat irreparabile tempus, Nullaq; res maius tempore ro- bur habet.*

Time flyeth away without delay.

Nothing hath more strength than time.

Therefore let us be merry in time.

In time, in season, at the houre appointed, *Tempori, vel tem- pore, adverb.*

I came in season, as they say, in pudding time, *Tempori veni, vel tempore.*

Sooner then thou needest as they say, thou camst unsent for, *Venisti temporis, adverb.*

Slowly,

*Slowly,*

*Slowly,*

Slowly a day after the faire, like Tom Long the Carrier; *Venisti serius, adverb.*

Time, which is called ever- lasting, *Aevum, vi, n. g.*

Time which is called a world of time, *Seculum, li, n. g.*

taken for 100. Sometimes for 1000. yeares.

To passe over time, to let the world slide, *Traducere tem- pus.*

Time enough, *Satis maturè.*

What hast? or no hast but good: thou shalt come time ynough, or soone ynough.

*Quid festinas? maturè satis ad- eris.*

Of old time, as they say, of old Antiquitus, *adverb.*

Distance of time, that is, be- twene one time and ano- ther, *Intervallum, li. n. g.*

Time past, *Tempus præteritū, præterfluxum, anteaçum, re- troaçum.*

Non ad præteritum consul valet immò futurum, A Counsel- lor for that which is past nee- deth not, or profiteeth not, but for that which is to come,

Time present, *Tempus præ- sens, instans.*

Time to come, *Tempus futu- rum, consequens.*

*Tempora temporibus succedunt, mensibus anni. Times doe follow upon times, and mo-*

neths upon pearis.

*Tempora temporibus succedunt prospera duris.*

After foule weather comes faire.

*Assiduo labuntur tempora mo- tu.*

Time runneth on wheelles.

*Conueniens operi tempus u- trumq; suo est.*

Tempus edax rerum.

*Cuncta trahit secum verritq; volubile tempus.*

*Omnia tempus alit, tempus ra- pit.*

There is a time for all things.

Time hath many teeth.

*Tempus edax rerum, Blue*

children Wookes, and they will teare them.

Time sweepeth cleane.

Time is a nurse to all.

Shee dandles some and lets them fall.

A meet time, *Tempus commo- dum, opportunum, dextrum, optimum, secundum.*

The dawning of the day, *Prima aurora, manè, Tempus antelucanum.*

The light, *Lumen, lux.*

*Prævi lux scire dat cuncti quò valet ire, A man having day before him knoweth which way his tourney lyeth.*

The twilight, *Crepusculum.*

Day before the Sun-rising, *Diluculum.*



**Sometimes in the morning, Di-**  
uculo.

**To make day, Diluculo, as.**

**The Morning, Aurora.**

Roseo speabilis ore.

Extremum noctis quæ Dea finit  
iter.

Flava pruinoso quæ vehit axe  
diem

Croceo velamine fulgens.

Aurora is a dainty Creature.

And of a very comely feature

Aurora dotheth night away,

And bringeth comfortable day.

Shining with a red skie.

At the sun rising, Sole novo,  
exortu solis.

From the Sun rising, a pri-  
mo sole.

An unfortunate day, Niger  
sol, atra seu inauspicata dies.

Short dayes, Arcti soles.

Long dayes, Longi soles.

The Sunne beames, Radij  
solares.

A bright beame, Nitidum, ar-  
dens, flammæum, splendidum  
jubar.

Brightnesse, Splendor, clari-  
tas.

The cleare firmament with-  
out clouds, Sudum.

Faire weather, Serenum, ni-

larne with the Sun, Apric-  
us, a, um.

At a sunning, Apricor, ris-  
ing day, Meridies.

As sole tenente vias.

Mediamq; dies exegerat horam.  
Dum calet & medio sol est altis-  
simus orbe.

Sol medio cæli conscenderat au-  
reus orbem.

Roseis aurora quadrigis.

Iam medium ætherco cursu tra-  
iecerat axem.

The Sunne bring in the E-  
quinoctiall.

It is past twelve of the clocke.

At noone or mid-day.

The Sunne beheld amidst the  
skie.

The earth that under him  
doth lie.

Aurora in her golden chaire.

Hath visited þ middle sphere.

At noone, Meridiano, medio  
diei.

It is almost noone, Appetit, in-  
clinat meridies.

A shadow, Umbra.

The place where shadow is,  
Umbraculum, æstiva, orum.

To shadow, Umbro, as.

The evening, Tempus vesp-  
erinum.

In the beginning of night,  
Surgentibus astris, Appro-  
pinquante nocte.

Dark evening, Lux obscura,  
tenebrosus crepusculum.

Darknesse, Obscuritas, tene-  
bræ, caligo.

Shadowed, Opacus, a, um,

unlustratus, a, um.

The night, Nox, æt-

Nocte

¶ The foure parts of the  
yeare.

A yeare, Annus.

Et celer amissis labitur annus e-  
quis.

Et nihil est annis velocius.

Quid non consumitis anni?

Annus in apricis maturat colli-  
bus uvas,

Annus agit certâ lucida signa  
manu.

The yeare flies away fast e-  
nough without a horse.

Nothing is more swift than  
yeares.

What doe not yeares consume?

A yeare doth ripen grapes on  
sunny hills.

A yeare doth governe shining  
signes with a sure hand.

Si quis dat mannos ne quære in  
dentibus annos, Looke not a  
giben horse in the mouth.

The yeare, as we call it, of  
our Lord God, of our Re-

demption, of Grace, of the  
same signification, Annus

Domini nostri Iesu Christi,

salutis humanæ, Gratia, &c.

1634.

The yeare, as we call it, of the  
Reigne of the Prince, An-

nus Regni, Regis, vel Reginae.

The yeare, as we call it, of  
the

**Consecration**, or translation of any Arch-bishop, or Bishop to their Sees, Annus Consecrationis, vel translationis Archiepiscopi, vel Episcopi ad Sedes.

**The yeare common** or usuall which containeth 365. dayes, Annus Communis.

**The yeare Astronomicall**, which containeth 365. dayes, 6 houres, 8 minutes, Annus Astronomicus.

**The Leape yeare**, Annus bissextilis, intercalaris, it containeth 366 compleat dayes.

**The spring of the yeare**, Ver, ris.

**At the beginning of the spring** Primò, novo vere.

**Of the spring time**, Vernus, a, um.

**Flowers in the spring time**, Verni flores.

**Varijs florum data nexa coronis.**

**Knit with many garlands of flowers.**

Odorato flos germine ridens.

**A flower laughing with a sweet seede.**

**Purple is rident, collucent florus agri.**

**The fields flourish with purple flowers.**

Floris habet morem cui dat natura colorem. **The beautie which one hath by nature,**

**is like the beautie of a flower.**

**The springing of the leafe**, Germinatio, nis.

**The Goddess of the flowers**, Flora, æ, f. g.

Ludis celebrata iocosis.

**Celebrated with sports and frosts.**

**The florals, or feasts of the Goddess of flowers**, Floralia, orum, n. g. plur.

**To flourish, waxe greene, or gay**, as the flowers doe, Floreo, re, floreco, is.

**To flowers pertaining**, Floridus, da, dum.

**All of flowers**, Floreus, a, um.

**So merrily singeth the Cuckow**, Quam melleis resonat modulis Cucullus.

**Greenesse**, Viriditas, viriditatis.

**To waxe greene**, Virco, res, rui, caret lupi & vireco, scis.

**To spring, to branch out, to budde**, Gemino, Verno, as, pullulo, as, are.

**A field beginning to spring**, Agri vernans.

**Trees beginning to burge**, Arbores vernantes.

Nunc omnis parturit arbor.

**Now every tree bringeth forth.**

**Faire weather**, Vernans Cœlum.

To

**To spring or grow**, Cresco, cis, crevi, cretum.

**The summer time**, æstas, atis.

**To grow or spring to be born**, Enascor, sceris.

**To spring, to beare, or bring forth leaves**, Frondesco scis.

**To flourish, spring, or waxe green in the spring time**, Verno, as.

**To spring, to branch out, to burge**, Gemino, as.

**The spring time of the yeare**, Ver, veris, n. g. Tempus verni, Renascens annus.

**The time when the day is longest**, Solstitium æstivum.

**When the day and night be of one length**, æquidiale, æquidies.

Æstivo, vas, **To summer.**

Æstiva, orum, n. g. plu. num.

**Places to Summer in**, when the weather is hote: coole places in the fieldes, wherein to repose when the ayre is sultrie hot.

**Ferbent, vehement, burning, scorching, or the parching heat of the sunne, of the day, or of summer.** Rapidus torrens, valicus, torridus æstus.

Æstus, tus, Aïdor, ris, **Heate.**

Medios cum Sol accenderit æstus, **When the Sunne had entred the middle heate.**

Solibus æthereis magnoque re-

canduit æstu, **And it waxed hote in the skie with great heate.**

Æstus erat, magnusque labor geminauerat æstum. **It was hote and great labour doubled the heat.**

**To coole or diminish the heat**, Æstum relevare.

**Heaving time**, Fœnifecium, fœnifecij.

Hep, Fœnum, ni.

**A heycooke**, Mœta fœni.

**A mower of hepe**, Fœnifex.

**The later mathe**, Fœnum cordum.

**The Harbest time, or time to gather coine**, Messis, sis, f. g. Autumnus, ni, m. g. sometimes Seges, tis, f.uges, g's, f. g. which be the fruits of harbest, be also taken the Harbest it selfe.

Tenero dans palmitè ruscum.

**Extremas mittens in Horrea fruges.**

Exonerans uvis pendentibus almos.

**Pampineas Autumnus porrigit uvas.**

**Giving fruite in a tender branch.**

**Sending the last frutes into the barnes.**

**Lading the vines with hanging grapes.**

**The Harbest both spread tender vines.**

Verf.

## Verſ.

Autumnus, meſſis, & fruges ſi-  
tibi meſſis.  
A ſmall harbeſt, a ſhort har-  
beſt, a poore mans harbeſt,  
Meſſicula, lxx. f. g.  
Ripe or ready to be mowen, or  
harne, Maturus, lxx, rum, meſ-  
ſulus, a, um.  
Mowen or harne, Meſſus, a,  
um.  
A Sickle, or a Sithe, Falx, cis,  
f. g.  
The Sickle and the Sithe,  
that loue I not to ſee.  
But the good = ale tankerd  
happy night it be.  
It is Amphora, xx, f. g. which  
they hallo w thus a tankerd  
of 9 gallens, which they call  
in their ſociety. Poculum po-  
culorum, they whette their  
Sythes at chery furlongs  
end: And this they whet but  
once in 12 houres, and it  
moweth till midnight.  
A Harbeſt man that moweth,  
reapeth, or ſheareth Corne,  
Falcator, toris, Falcarius, rij,  
meſſior, oris, m. g.  
A Cutting, mowing, reaping,  
or ſhearſing of Corne, Meſſio,  
onis, f. g.  
A fruitfull Harbeſt, Meſſis fru-  
gifera, longa, opima, uber-  
rima.

Maturis albescit meſſis ariſtis.  
Triticum in meſſem robuſta-  
que farra.  
Spicea jam campis cum meſſis  
inhorruit.  
The Harbeſt doth wax white  
with ripe eares of corne.  
At wheat Harbeſt and ſtout  
graine.  
When the Corne Harbeſt did  
wag in the fields.  
A reaping, Meſſio, onis.  
Sickles or Sythes, Falces meſ-  
ſoriar.  
The wearied Harbeſt men,  
Feſſi meſſores.  
Meto, tis, ſui, ſum, To reape  
Corne or other things.  
Gleaning or leaſing of Corne  
in handſuls together, Spici-  
legium.  
Colligo, gis, legi, ctum, To gar-  
ther together.  
Winter time, Hyems, mis.  
Bruma, mæ, f. g.  
Canos hirsuta capillos, Rough  
with gray haires.  
Rigidis aquilonibus horrens,  
Trembling with rough  
windeſ.  
Glacialibus aspera ventis, Win-  
terous with windeſ that  
bring yce.  
Triftis Hyems Aquilonibus in-  
horruit alis, Sad Winter did  
ſhake with the wings of the  
Northeaſt Wind.  
Bruma adoperta gelu, Winter  
cover-

covered with froſt.  
An extreme hard Winter,  
Hyems dura, ſera, ſumma.  
A gentle or milde Winter,  
Mitior bruma.  
An early Winter, Hyems præ-  
matura.  
A backward, ſlow, or lateward  
Winter, Seia bruma.  
Winterly, or belonging to  
Winter, Hyemalis, le.  
Froſt, ſnow, raine, and hayle.  
See in the foure Elements  
following.  
Hyemo, mas, To winter.  
Hyberna, drum, n. g. plur.  
num. Places to winter in  
when the weather is rigo-  
rous, and the ayre cold and  
chill.  
The time when the day is ſhort-  
eſt, Solſtitium brumale, bru-  
ma, mæ.  
The ſpace of two yeares, Bi-  
ennium.  
Of this yeare, as Wine,  
wheat, fruſte, or other  
thing, Hornus, & Hornotinus,  
a, um.  
Lambes of this yeare, Horni-  
agni.  
Kits of this yeare, Hornoti-  
næ nuces.  
Halfe a yeare, Dimidium Anni,  
Semestre.  
A quarter of a yeare, Tempus  
trimestre.  
The time of two Moneths,  
Tempus bimestre, bimenſis,  
ſic trimestre, quadimestre,  
quinquimestre, &c.  
The time of ſix weekes, Seſ-  
quimenſis.  
Non ſtat per Menſes Maius  
ſemper redolentes.  
The pleaſant moneth of May  
doth not laſt aſtray.  
The moneth of Auguſt, Menſis  
ſextilis.  
A fortnight, Dimidium menſis,  
vel diuiduus menſis.  
A weeke, Septimana, næ, heb-  
domada, da, hebdomas, ma-  
dis.  
The time of two dayes, Bi-  
dium.  
The time of three dayes, Tri-  
dium.  
The time of foure dayes, Qua-  
triduum.  
A day and a halfe, Seſquidies.  
That endureth all day, Perdi-  
us. dij.  
That laſteth all night, Per-  
nox, ad ſomnium pernox, A  
dream laſting all night.  
Very long, Perdu.  
An houre and a halfe, Seſqui-  
hora.  
An houre, Hora, ræ.  
Nec quæ præterijt hora redire  
poſteſt, Noether the Houre  
which is paſt can returne.  
Every houre, In horas.  
A houre an Houre, Hora am-  
pius.

**Halfe an houre**, Dimidium hora, vel semihora.

**A quarter of an houre**, Quarta pars hora, vel quadrans hora.

**The shortest time that can be**, Momentum, punctum temporis.

**In a moment**, Momento.

**That dureth but a while**, Momentaneus, a. um.

**A day**, Dies, ei. f. g.

**A blacke, dismall, or unluckie day**, Dies ater, infelix.

**The day of ones Nativitie or birth**, Dies Natalis, natalitium, ij, n. g.

**The day of ones Christning, or Baptizing**, Dies Lustricus.

**A criticall day**, so called by the Physitian, and of them obserbed, wherein the signe of life or death appeares, Dies Criticus, decretorius dies.

**The Dogge dayes**, Dies Caniculares.

**Set Holy dayes**, ordinary or moveable feasts, as Christ-

mas, &c. Ferie anniversaria.

**Ho y dayes commaunded by the Magistrate for newes of victory, or Princes safety**, Ferie Imperativæ.

**Fasting dayes**, Ferie Esuriales.

**The wakes or ploughmans feasts**, Paganalia, otium, n. g.

**The dawning or breake of day**, Diluculum, ij, n. g.

**The gray morning**, Aurora, n. f. g.

**Tentimes a day**, Die decies.

**The day appeareth**, Illuxit dies.

**After a few dayes**, Paucis interpositis, vel interiectis diebus.

**Monday**, Dies Lunæ.

**Tuesday**, Die Martis.

**Wednesday**, Dies Mercurij.

**Thursday**, Dies Iovis.

**Fryday**, Dies Veneris.

**Saterday**, Dies Sabbati.

**Sunday**, Dies Dominicus, vel Dies Solis.

## According to the Jewes.

1	Prima,	} Sabbati	{	Monday.
2	Secunda,			Tuesday.
3	Tertia,			Friday.
4	Quarta,			Saterday.
5	Quinta,			Wednesday.
6	Sexta,			Thursday.
7 Sabbatum,				Sunday.

As the Christians haue sometimes called them.

Prima,	}	Feria.	}	Sunday.
Secunda,				Monday.
Tertia,				Tuesday.
Quarta,				Wednesday.
Quinta,				Thursday.
Sexta,				Friday.
Septima,				Saturday.

**Holy day**, Dies festus, ferie.

**Sumonis Iude non decet currere nudè**, At the feast of Simon & Jude thou must not goe naked, that is, goe warme in winter.

**Respite of warre**, Ferie belli.

**Halfe Holy day**, Dies intercius.

**Hee that is too curious in the Saints, will never proue too skilfull in the**

**Lames**, Qui vult servare sanctorum singula Festa: non poterit clare cum Codice, scire digesta.

**Worked day**, Operarius, negotiosus, Laboribus addictus dies, profestus dies.

**Fasting day**, Dies ieiunij, vel ferie esuriales.

**Attenuans**, domans corporis artus. **Weakening**, overcoming the members of the body.

**Ember dayes**, Ieiunia angari-  
arum, five quatuor tempo-  
rum.

**The feasts of the Apostles**  
appointed to be fasted, Festa  
Apostolorum ieiunij destina-  
ta, viz.

Petrus cum Paulo, Iacobus cum  
Bartholomeo:

Vt ieiunemus: nos admonet, at-  
que Matheus.

**Peter with Paul, James**  
with Bartholomew.

**And Mathew** both exhort us  
to fast.

**The obseruation of the Em-  
ber dayes**, Post Crucis, &  
Cinerum, post pente, post-  
que Lucie, Mercurij, Vene-  
ris, & sub ieiunia fiunt.

**Shrove-tide**, Carnisprivium.

**A fritter** or Pan-cake, Fri-  
cta, ræ, Frialla, læ, f. g.  
Laganum, ni, Lachanum, ni,  
n. g.

**Lent**, Quadragesima, mæ, fem-  
gen.

**Easter**, Pascha, asis, n. g.

Festa dies Paschæ Solimæ grati-  
simagenti,

Cum primo vere propinquans,  
Festa dies toti celebrabilis or  
bi,

Qua Deus infernum vicit, & a-  
stra tenet.

**The holy day of Easter**, most  
acceptable to the Jewes.

**Drawing nigh with the first**

**Spring.**

**A holy day** celebrated of the  
whole World.

Wherein God did overcome  
hell, and possesseth the stars.

**Whitsontide**, Pentecoste, is.

**A feast day**, Epularis dies.

**The Marriage day**, Dies nup-  
tialis.

### ¶ The Four Elements.

**An Element**, originall, cause,  
beginning of any thing:

**The first Instruction**, or  
Rudiment in Letters, of  
the same signification, Ele-  
mentum, menti, n. g. ori-  
ginatio, nis, Oigo. nis,  
f. g.

**To beginne**, to spring up, to  
be borne or bred, Orior, iris,  
iri, oriens, oriturus, oriun-  
dus.

**This is thy Anabery**, or  
comes; or is long of thee,  
thou art the Author, root, or  
beginner of it, Oritur facinus  
ex te.

**I never did thee hurt**, Tibi  
me nulla est orta iniuria.

**Pertayning to Elements**  
Principles, or beginning  
Elementarius, a, unt.

**An old truant**, or he that hath  
long gone to schoole, and yet  
hath

**hath not learned his A. B.**  
**C.** sometimes a man in  
yeares, that beginneth to  
learne, Elementarius senex.

1. **The Element fire**, Eleme-  
ntum Ignis, is, m. g.

Vrens, comburens, absumens,  
obvia quæque, **Burning**, con-  
summing all things that it  
infectes.

2. **The Element ayre**, Eleme-  
ntum Aer, ris, m. g.

3. **The Element water**, Ele-  
mentum Aqua, æ, f. g.

4. **The Element earth**, Ele-  
mentum Terra, ræ, f. g.

Partu foecunda benigno.

Nec vero terra terre omnes om-  
nia possunt.

Terra antiqua potens armis atq;  
ubere gleba.

Gramine florigeno vernam cir-  
cundata ponto.

**Fruitfull with a bountifull**  
increase.

**Neither can all lands bring**  
forth all things.

**An ancient land**, powerfull in  
weapons, and a fruitfull  
soyle.

**Greene with flourishing grasse**  
compassed with the sea.

**Fire**, of the quality of fire,  
pertayning to that element,

which is hote and dry, Cali-  
dum & siccum, igneus, a, um,

whereof bee that season of  
the yeare, which is called

**Summer**, Estas, ris. **That**  
humour of the body, which  
is called Choler, Cholera,  
ræ, f. g. **That age of man**,  
that is called Childhood Pu-  
eritia, æ, f. g. **that Region of**  
the Skie, which is called  
the East, Oriens, ris, and the  
Easterne winds, Fenus, ri,  
whereunto bee added three  
of the 12. Signes, which be  
Cancer, Leo, Virgo, that  
doe governe in June, July,  
August: these be of that  
Element, fire.

Æstivi cava tergora Cancri.

Mixta cum Virgine surgens.

Erigone pio sacrata parentis a-  
more.

**The hollow backe of Cancer**,  
Rising with Virgo.

**Virgo sanctified**, with the ho-  
ly loue of the Parent.

**Very**, of the quality of the ayre,  
pertayning to that Element

which is hote and moist,  
Calidum & humidum, Acri-  
us, a, um: of which sort be

that season of the yeare,  
which is called the Spring

Ver, ris.

**Profitable to the Lease of the**  
Groues, and profitable to  
the woods.

**Compassed with a flourishing**  
Garland.

**When all flourish**, and when  
that new age of time is.

When

When a new bud riseth out of  
the full braunch.

The sweet Spring setteth  
out the ground with a diuers  
leafe.

Nemorum fronde utile, & utile  
iylvis.

Cinctum florente corona.

Cum cuncta vrent, & cum no-  
va temporis atas.

Cum nova de gravido palmite  
gemma tumet.

Frondē solum variā depingit ad-  
riferum ver.

That humour of the body  
which is called blood, lan-  
guis, is: that age of man  
which is called youth, A-  
dolescentia, &: that Regi-  
on of the skie which is cal-  
led the South, Meridies, ei,  
with the Southern winde,  
Auster, tri: whereunto bee  
added other three of the 12.  
Signes, which be Aries,  
Taurus, Gemini that doe go-  
verne in March, Aprill,  
May: these be of that Ele-  
ment, Ayre.

Signorum princeps aurato velle-  
re fulget.

Torva laboriferi radiantia cor-  
nua Tauri.

Lampas Tyndaridum frater. cum  
Castore, Pollux.

The Prince of Signes, shi-  
ning with a golden skin.

The crooked beamy hornes of

painfull Taurus.

The brother Pollux with Ca-  
stor, the lampe of the Tynda-  
rians.

Water, moist, of the qualitie  
of water, pertayning to that  
Element, which is cold and  
moist, Frigidum & humidum  
aquosus, a, um, whereof bee  
that season of the yeare  
which is called Winter,  
Hyems, is: that humour of  
the body, which is called  
Phlegme, Phlegma, tis: that  
age of man which is called  
old age, Senectus, tutis.

Debilans animi vires mutans  
que vigo: em

Weakening the strength and  
vigour of the minde,

That Region of the Skie,  
which is called the west, Oc-  
cidents, tis, with the Western  
Wind Zephyrus, ri.

Nunc Zephyrus sero vespere,  
missus adest.

Now Zephyrus is gone from  
the late Evening.

Whereunto is added three o-  
ther of the 12. Signes, Ca-  
pricornus, Aquarius, Pisces,  
which doe governe in De-  
cember, January, Februa-  
ry: these be of the Element,  
Water.

The Sea-Coate armed with  
hornes like beames.

Cornibus armatus, radiantibus  
aquo:

aquoris hircus.

Hydrophorus juvenis, Quem di-  
vum mensis astare loquuntur.

Duo signa sub vno, Qui caudas  
late fuis ex ordine stellis nec-  
tuntur.

A youth that carrieth Water,  
who they say, is present at  
the feasts of the Gods.

Two Signes in one, who  
knits their tables in the  
starres scattered abroad.

Earthly, heabie, of the qua-  
lity of the earth, pertayning  
to the Element, which is  
colde and drie, Frigidum  
& sicum, terreus, a, um; of

which sort bee that season  
of the yeare, that is called  
Harbitt, Autumnus, ni, that  
humor of the body called me-  
lancholly, Melancholia, 2.

That age of man that is cal-  
led decrepit, or crooked, &  
tis Decrepita.

That Re-  
gion of the skie that is cal-  
led the North, Septentrio,

nis, with the northern wind  
Boreas, & whereunto be ad-  
ded the other three of the 12.

Signes, Libra, Scorpio, Sa-  
gitarius, which doe governe  
in September, October,

November: these be of  
that Element, Earth.

Pendens lance pariludum equat  
& vibrat.

Blat: mclendus acumin

caudæ.

Iaculis armatus & arcu.

Formæ bicorporis astrum.

Libra hanging in an equall  
scale, maketh even the day  
and night.

Scorpio is to be feared, for  
the sharpnesse of his tale  
stretcht forth.

Armed with Wood and Ar-  
rowes.

A Starre of double forme of  
Body.

Pyra, a fire wherein dead  
bodies were buried: or Ro-  
gus, called of some a bone-  
fire.

To make a Bonefire, Frigere  
pyram, construere rogam.

Thunder, Tonitru, tonitrus, vel  
tonitrum.

It thundereth, Tonat.

Magnus ab æthereo personataxe  
fragor.

Vidisti toto sonitus percurrere  
calo.

Fulminaque ætherea diffuisse  
domo.

A great noyse sounded from  
Aletree.

Thou diddest see thunder run  
through all the Heaven.

And Lightning fall from hea-  
ven.

Cujus concursibus insonat A-  
er.

Sollicitans manes totumque ære-  
moribus orbem.



At whose meeting the Ayre makes a noyse.

Troubling the Ghosts, and the whole world with feare.

The Lightning, Fulgur, guris Fulguratio, onis.

It Lightneth, Fulgurat, Fulminat.

The thunder-bolt, Fulmen, nis.

Blasted, Fulmine percussus.

A blast of Lightning, Ictus fulmineus.

A sound or noyse that is made in a valley, or in a wood, or such other, Echo, or Echus.

Frost, Gelu, indeclinabile.

Frozen, Concretum gelu.

A cold frost, Frigidum gelu.

It freezeth, Gelat, gelascit.

Wittie pee, Glacies fragilis, fragilis.

A hoze frost, Pruina, rz.

Ice, Glacies, ei.

To turne to yce, Glaceo, as.

Wayle, Grando, dinis.

It wayleth, Grandinat.

Snowe Nix nivis.

It snoweth, Ningit.

Pertayning to snowe, Nivofus, a, um, Nivalis le.

Snowe places, or full of snowe Loca nivosa.

Both to snowe balles, Massus nivas jacere.

The river freezeth, Congelat

fluvius.

The pee melteth, Tabeſcit glacies.

The Icicles or yppes hanging upon the Eaves of a house, or other place, Stiria, vel stiria.

¶ Tunc bonus est ignis, cum pendet stiria tignis. Thersit is good, when the icicles hang upon the eaves of a house, or penthouses.

The thaw after a frost, Regolatio, nis.

It thaweth, Regelat.

### ¶ The 8. Windes.

The God, King, or commander of the winds, as the Poets have sayned, Aolus, hee was sonne to Iupiter Acola, by whom (as they report) the Windes were first observed. The Inhabitants of the seven Aolian Islands, of which he was King, did prognosticate of the Windes that ensued, by the smokes and mists of the Islands. And did therefore attribute unto Aolus the King, Dominion over the Windes. The Windes as some divide them, bee foure, according to the four

prim

principall Regions of the Ayre or Skie: but others more curiously doe divide them into Eight Windes. And especially one Andronicus Cirrheses, who erected a Turret in Athens, and set about it so many Images of so many Windes graven against the Region from whence they should come, upon pillars of Marble: In the midst of these hee placed the Image of Triton, a God of the Sea, in brasse: this Image would turne with the Wind, and point with a roode to the Image of the Wind that blew. Hee doe imitate this Image in our Weathercockes and Phances.

Auster ab axe ruit boreas, fugit Eurus ab ortu:

Auster amat medium solem, Zephyrusque eadentem.

The South wind Boreas rusheth from the Arctree: Eurus cometh from the East.

The South-wind logeth the midst of the Sunne, and Zephyrus the Sunne following.

The wind, Venus, rz. m. g. Aurora, rz. f. g.

¶ The principall Windes, or the cheefe of all the rest, Ven-

ti, seu spiritus cardinales, The East Wind, Subsolanus.

The South Wind, Auster, tri.

The South-west Wind, Africus.

The West Wind, Favonius, favonij.

The North-west Wind, Cor-nus

The North Wind, Boreas, rz.

The North-east Wind, Vultur-nus vel aquilo.

To blowe Flo, rz. & spiro, ras.

A small, easie or pleasant Wind, Aura, rz. ventulo, rz.

A prosperous Wind, Facilis aura.

A great Wind, Venus validus, rapidus.

The noise of Wind, among trees, Frigor, goris.

A whistling Wind, Turbo, Ty-phoni.

Remedundus turbinis horror.

Nimbosus turbinis ira.

The horror of fearefull thunder.

The wrath of storme thunder.

The hissing of the Wind, or other things, Sibilus, si, ventis status.

To hisse, Sibilo, las.

A contrary Wind, Reflatus, rus.

The Wind is with us, Aspi-rant

¶ 2 rant

rant auræ.

To blow, Flo, as, avi, flatum,  
Sufflo, las.

To blow contrary, or against,  
Reflo, as, avi.

He turneth with the wind,  
Vnde aliquis flatus ostenditur  
vela dat.

Windy, light, unconstant, Vē-  
tosus, a, um.

A puff, blast, or gale of wind,  
Flatus, ris. m. g.

Heat, Calor, loris, & Caliditas,  
atis, Fervor, oris, etus, us, hor-  
nest.

Hot, Calidus, a, um.

It waxeth hot, Calefit, Fer-  
vescit.

Fervent heat or sultry hot, A-  
tus, ris.

Heb ment heat, Rapidus, tor-  
rens, valis, validus, etus.

It waxeth fervent hot, Fer-  
vescit.

Drynesse, Siccitas, tatis, aridi-  
tas, tatis.

Ethereoq; recens exarsit sydera  
tellus.

Pabula canescunt, cum frondi-  
bus nititur arbor.

And the new carch was hote  
with the shie.

The Pastures waxe white,  
the tree is burned with the  
leaves.

Dye, Siccus, a, um, aridus, a,  
um.

To dye, Siccio, as.

To waxe drye, Arecco, lris,

Opposure, Humor, ris,

Opposure, Caligo, ginis.

Oppst, Humidus, madidus, a,  
um.

To moist ground, Humeo, is,  
mectas.

To waxe moist, Humeo, is,  
humeo, es.

Warmth, Tepor, ris.

Warmnesse, Tepiditas, tis, a-  
pricitas.

Like warme, or betwene  
hote and cold, Tepidus, a,  
um.

To waxe warme, Tepeo, es,  
tepeo, is.

To waxe warme, Tepefacio

A hot house, Tepidarium, Fly-  
pocallum, Calidarium

Cold Frigus, bris, alior, oris.

Boreæ penetrabile frigus adu-  
rit.

The pearching cold of Boreas  
doth pinch.

Nothing thore cold, Nihil algi-  
dius.

To waxe cold, Frigeo, ges, gui  
vel frixi, frictum, & frigeo,  
scis.

Cold, Chilli, Frigidus, gelidus,  
da, dum.

A col frate, Timor, vel tremor  
gelidus.

Stiffe cold, Rigor, oris.

A cold mist, Rigida caligo.

Watne, Pluvia, viz.  
In media quæ gignitur Aëris  
aula.

aula.

Watne which is gotten in the  
middle Hall of the ayre.

It raineth, Pluit.

The Rainbow Pluvius arcus,  
coelestis arcus, Iris.

The Rainbow coloured like  
the ayre or roses, crooked, or  
of divers colours, Iris. Aerea,

ro. ida, curua, multicolor.

A cloud, Nubes, bis, nubecula,  
lx, vel nubilum, li.

Sam flew away, and the mo-  
ning clouds move heaven.

Sol furit, & remouent subeuntia  
nubila cœlum.

¶ Non stillant omnes, quas cer-  
nas in aere nubes. All the  
cloudes which thou seest in  
the Ayre, doe not preide

atme.

Cloudy, a cloudy weather, Nu-  
bilosus, sa, sum, nubilus, la,  
jum.

Cœlum nigrescit ab Austris.

Globus calione voluitur atrâ.

The Heaven waxeth blacke  
with the South-wind.

The Globe was rolled in a  
blacke darkenesse.

Tempora cum fuerint nubila,  
solus eris.

An aduersity thou shalt bee left  
alone, forsaken, friend-  
lesse.

To make cloudy, Nubilo, las.

A shower, Imber, bris.

Unreasonable Watne, Intem-  
pestivi imbres.

pestivi imbres.

Watne, or that bringeth ray-  
ny weather, Imbricus, ca,  
cum.

Shoury weather, Cœlum im-  
bricum.

A rainy day, Pluvius dies,

A mist, Nebula, lx, vel caligo,  
ginis.

Great darkenesse, Cæca cali-  
go.

A great sudden shower, Nimi-  
bus.

Et ingens Visus ab aurora cœ-  
lum transcurrere nimbus.

And there was a great shower  
seene from the morning to  
runne through heaven.

Storme, Nimbosus, procel-  
losus, a, um.

A storme, Procella, lx.

A tempest, Tempestas, ris.

A tempest risen, Coorta tem-  
pestas.

The weather is to be liked.

Ridet, arridet tempestas, Cœ-  
li facies serena, seu placabi-  
lis.

A troublous weather, Turbu-  
lenta, turbida, violenta, sœva,  
atra, aduersa, immoderata,  
tempestas.

The Dew, Ros, roris.

Sparlaque coelesti rore madebat  
humus.

Ros in tenera pecori grauius  
herba.

And the scattered ground was  
wet



met with the Dew of Hea-  
ven.

Dew is most acceptable to  
the Cattle in the tender  
grasse.

Roses full of Dew, Roratz,  
Rosa.

The ground met with Dew,  
Terra rorescens.

A Mildew that hurteth corn.  
Melligo, ginib.

To dew, Roro, ras.

Full of dew or bedewed,  
Rorulentus, a, um.

### ¶ The foure parts of the World.

The World, Mundus, di, Or-  
bis, is. m. g. Seculum, li. Se-  
culum, soci. n. g.

That sayre and beautifull  
frame of the world, Elegans  
illa ornatâque totius universi  
machina.

Golden Worlds or tymes,  
Aurea secula.

Aurea sunt verè nunc secula,  
plurimus auro venit Ho-  
nos.

Now the ages are truly gol-  
den, much honour cometh  
to gold.

From the beginning of the  
world. Ab Ævo condito.

Not in the whole World,  
Nusquam Gentium.

To compasse the world about,  
Peragrate Orbem terra-  
rum.

The East=part of the World,  
Oriens, tis.

The West=part, Occidens,  
tis.

The South=part, Pars Austrā-  
lis.

The North Coast or North=  
part, Septentrio.

The World, Mundus, di: also  
the attire of a woman.

The Sunne and Moone are  
watchmen of the world. Vi-  
giles mundi, sol & Luna.

### ¶ Of Birds, and first of the parts of a Bird.

A Bird, Avis, vis. Volucris,  
cris. Ales litis.

Affluctum sylvis innocuumque  
genus.

Cantu, nascentem lucemque  
diemque salutans.

Customed to the Woods, and  
an innocent generation.

Saluting the sayring, and  
the light with singing.

¶ Est avis ingrata, quæ defædat  
sua strata. It is an evil bird  
that

that berayes her stone  
nest.

Qui volucrum nutrit, pro mu-  
nere stercus habebit. He that  
bringeth up a Bird, shall  
for his reward have her  
dung.

To flye as Birdes doe in the  
ayre, the word is sometimes  
used to run, or to goe quick-  
ly, to make speed, or haste.  
volo, as.

To flye often, Brunne, or goe  
in, and out, to and fro: Voli-  
to, as.

Creatures that doe flye, Vo-  
laxilia, or volatilis, le. The  
word volantes, is sometimes  
used substantively in the plu-  
rumb. for Birds and fowles  
of the ayre.

Flying, Going, Running  
quickly, the word is some-  
times taken and used for  
Dutchfliber: Volans, tis,  
Part.

That flyeth or goeth away so-  
dently: Volaticus, ca, cum.

Volaticum iurandum.

As sure as an Obligation sear-  
led with butter.

A flight: Volatus, tus m. g. Vo-  
latura, ra. f. g.

Volam pedis ostendere.

One paye of hands is worth  
two paye of feet.

To flye away: Avolo, las.

To flye ober: Supervolo, las.

To flye too, Advolo las.

To flye together, or with, or  
for Company, Conuolo,  
las.

To flye out right, Pervolo,  
las.

To flye against, as Birds doe  
when they be taken at bat-  
telling, Obvolo, las.

To flye downe=wards, Devo-  
lo, las.

When fortune once dooth  
fall,

Then flye they downewards  
all.

Simul ac Fortuna dilapsa est, de-  
volant omnes.

To flye at, like a Dogge at a  
Beare, or a Whore at the  
sayrest, when shee hemmeth  
her head, Involo, las.

I can hardly forbear to flye in  
his face, or plucke him by  
the Corecombe, Vix me con-  
tineo, quin involem in capil-  
lum.

The chirping of birds, Cantus  
avium.

The bill or beake of a bird, Ro-  
strum, tri.

¶ Quæ modò pugnârunt, iun-  
gunt sua rostra columbæ, Pi-  
geons which when now do  
fight, doe toyne their bills.  
that is, Lovers are now at  
ods, and by and by make e-  
ven.

The point of the beake, Aci-

es, seu cuspes rostri.

To chirpe, as birdes doe, to chant, to sing, Cantillo, las.

The word Cantus, when it is Cantus, ti, or Canthus, thi, m. g. is pertaining to the voice, or Strake of a Carr.

### Verſe

Cantus, ti, Roræ: Cantus, tus, Cantica, psallit.

Singing birdes, Cantrices, Resonantes aves.

Tristia mulcentes modulanti pectora cantus.

Pleasing the sad hearts with pleasant songs.

The Birdes sing sweetly, Mellis modulis resonant aves.

A cocks combe, Crista galli, That hath a crest or combe, Cristatus, a, um.

The Combe upon a Birdes head, Crista, apex, cirrus. feather, Pluma, mæ.

Pluma, mæ, is that feather of the bird which is light and soft, whereof Plumula, le, a Downy feather.

The great feather of a bird called a penne feather, Penna, næ.

A little penne feather, Pennula, s, f, g.

The greater and harder feathers in Birds, be properly called the penne-feathers whereof do consist the taile and the wing; Penna in avibus proprie dicitur quæ maior & minor, quales sunt ex quibus cauda consistat & alæ.

A Plumef of feathers, Plumeciū ti, n. g.

A feather in his cappe, Tremula in piceo pluma.

Made of feathers, Plumatis, lis.

featherie or full of feathers, Plumosus, a, um.

A feathered, Plumalis, lis, m. g.

To beginne to have feathers Plumo, plumas, Plumesco, plumescis

Without feathers, Implumis, deplumis.

feathered, Pennatus, ra, rum, ve' plumatus, ra, rum.

That beareth or weareth feathers, Plumifer, vel plumiger, ra, rum.

A feathered arrow, Pennatum telum.

A quill of a feather, Penna, pennæ.

Swift of wing, Celer pennæ, vel alæ.

Alcum ire, ier, remigio Alarum.

To sit on high, Pennis colli, piti.

To

To ſlie, Secare æthera pennis.

To ſlie through the ayre, Pennis se tradere calo.

To ſlie, laſtare, movere, agitare alas.

Whole footed as water foules be Palmipes, dis.

Water-foules, Palmipedes aves.

Cloven footed, Bifidus, Bifidatus.

Any thing that hath winges, Aliger.

A wing, Ala, læ.

¶ Fecit autem Circe sparsitque coloribus alas, Circe made a Bird, and sprinkled her wings with colours.

To lay the wings, Concutere alas.

Ala, læ, is sometimes taken for the wing of a Battell, or troupe of Souldiers, and sometimes for the pitch, or pit of the arme by the shoulder, for that resemblance it hath of a wing in the waving, and therefore bee our garments winged now a dayes in those partes, but some with a witnesse, as the saying is, as though they would ſlie indeed: as we say in English:

The wing doth ſlie,

The wing doth fight,

The wing is to the shoulder

plight.

In Latine thus of old, Evo'at & pugnat, humeris supponitur ala.

Winged, or that hath or beareth, or weareth wings, Alatus, ra, rum, Alifer, vel aliger, ra, rum.

Two winged, Bipennis, næ.

Winged shoes: the Poets faine that Mercurie did weare them, Talaria, plural. n. g.

To ſlie in the ayre, Alarum remis insistere.

The birds doe endeavour with their wings to fly in the ayre Aves motis nituntur in aere pennis.

A talent, or claw of a birds foot, Digitus, ti.

A claw as Hawks have, Unguis aduncus.

Unguibus puriginem sedare.

Arare, exarare cutem unguibus.

Unguibus fodere, perforare, lacerare, lancinare, radere.

To scratch with the nayles.

A spurre wherewith the cocks doe fight, Telum, li, calcar, ris.

A tayle. Cauda, dæ.

¶ Si mihi cauda foret, cercopithecus eram, If I had a tayle, I should be a Monkey.

The end of the tayle, Summa, extrema,

extrema, novissima, ima cauda.

To satune or wag the taile, laſtare caudam.

To wag the taile, Motare caudam.

To be counted a foole, Caudam trahere.

### The names of Birds.

An Eagle, Aquila, la, fulvus Ales Iovis.

Aquila præpes, altivolans, fulva, sublimis, regalis, regia, prædatrix, Iovi grata, flammigera, bellatrix, venatrix, nubivaga, Iovis famula.

The ſierce Eagles, Aquila feroces, Clangunt aquila.

Aquila, is alſo taken for a Star of heaven.

Aquilinus, na, num, pertaining to an Eagle, or of an Eagle, Eagleslike, or Dibels in the ſhape or likenesſe of Eagles, Aquilini, norum, plural. m. g. Looke in that Section laſt before, in the parts of a Bird, there the word, Involò, la, to fly at, & the ſpeech that followeth of the word Involò, doe partly ſhew the nature of thoſe Devils they may as well be

called of that word, involantes Dæmones.

The rough Northerne wind ſavourerth alſo of the word, Aquilo, viz. Aquilo, nis, as the ſaying is, Dic aquilam volucrum, ventum dicas aquilonem.

Call the Eagle a Bird, call Aquilo, a wind.

Aquilinus naſus, ſpoken of him or her that hath a hooked noſe, as we commonly ſay a Hawks noſe.

Aquilinus oculus, ſpoken of him or her that is nimble quick, or ſharpe of ſight, as we ſay a Hawks eye.

Aquila ſeneſcus, an Eagles age, ſpoken of him that hath lived ſo long, that hee can feed no longer, to live any longer.

Aquila non capit muſcas, The Eagle catcheth not at flies, ſpoken of them that bee ſo high minded, or ſo high in their owne conceit, that either they neglect or contemn all things, not ſorting with their ſtate.

Aquila marina, an Eagle-ſh of the ſea.

An Hauke, Accipiter, tris.

Si manus eſt vacua non accipitrem capit illa, an empty hand booth not catch a Hauke.

A pulchre or getre, Vultur, ris, pulpat Vultur.

A great Hauke called a Shar, Accipiter hierax.

A Speerhawke, Accipiter humilpera.

A Grype, Gryps, phis.

A Phenix, Phoenix, nicis, gangeticus, titanius ales, longævus.

Of the colour of the Phenix, ruddy, or ſcarlet-like, Phœniceus, a, um.

The Land or Countrey of that name, Phenicea, ces.

A man of that land, that country man, Phenix, nicis, m. g.

The word is ſometimes taken for a Dale, the quinteſſence of fire, the Philoſophers ſtone.

Ancarne, Pyragus.

A Boobawke, or Faucon, Halietus.

An olprate, Aquila marina.

An Oſtrige, Scythio-camelus, vaſta ales.

A Ringtaile, Subbureo, onis

A peach for a Hauke. Ames mitis.

A Heroet, Rubitarius.

A Hobbit, Eringilarius.

A Caſtrell, Tinnuculus.

A Buſſard, Buteo, nis.

A Faulkner, Accipitrarius.

The cheſſe Faulkner, Proto-falconiarius.

A Popiniay, Pſittacus, ci, pſit-

tace, ces.

Of the Popiniay or Parrat, Pſittacus, a, um.

A Popiniay-greene, Pſittacus color.

To parrat or prattle, or prate, as the Parrat or Popeniay doth, Aſtrepere, garrire, one that is bablatibe a prater or pratter, Homo garrulus, Dicax, dicacis, o, m. g. Dicaculus, la, lum, Rabula, m. g. Of theſe be the Croſe and her Gander, the Pie, the Jay, the Stare, and Jacke the Daw mentioned in this ſection.

The prating popiniay, Garrulus pſittacus, depromit pſittacus.

A Noſke, Ciconia, Gloriat Ciconia.

A Buſſard, Tetrao, oris.

An Egret, Aſterius.

A Crane, Grus, is.

The Crane crunketh Gruit grus.

A Pheasant, Phasianus, ni, phaſidis ales.

A Partridge, Perdix, Cacat perdix.

A Bird in Egypt which kil- leth ſerpents, Ibis.

A Quaille, Coturnix, icis.

A Raile, Ruſticula, lo, ruſtica perdix.

A Dwaſſer, Mergulus.

A Warrack, Chelonolopex.

A Wit-

A Bittour, Butio, ardea stel-  
laris.  
 A Bramble, Montistrin-  
gilla.  
 A Bulfinch, Rubicilla.  
 A canary bird, Vireo, chlo-  
ris.  
 A Castrell, Tinnunculus.  
 A Curlew, Curinus.  
 A Flycatcher, Linipha.  
 A Field fere, Collario, Glau-  
cium.  
 A Glowbird Lampyrus.  
 A Gull, Gavia.  
 A Hench, Gavia alba.  
 A Haresfoot, Lagopus.  
 A Harlet Cypselus.  
 A Hu lin, Parus.  
 A Kasse, Vria.  
 A Nutpecker, Sitta.  
 An Osprey, Aquila mari-  
na.  
 A Peckard, Boscha.  
 A Woodcocke or Scaupe, Gal-  
linago.  
 A Plover, Pardalus.  
 Heath cockes be called, Sali,  
 A Lapping, Vpupa, pa.  
 Turpis avis spurcum propri-  
um facit upupa lectum, The  
 Lapping being a foule  
 bird maketh her selfe a  
 foule nest: that is meant  
 of the manner of their nest-  
 ling and the place.  
 A Turtle, Turtur, ris.  
 The word come to take and  
 use for a fish that wee call a

Cout.

Also the piping Shepherds  
 in the field bee called Tur-  
tures.  
 Turtures dicuntur Pastores, qui  
 fistuliscant.  
 The chaff Turtle, Cassus  
 Turtur.  
 Gemit Turtur.  
 A Kingdome, Palumbus, bis, pa-  
 lumbus torquatus.  
 Plaustrat palumbus.  
 A Stockdove, Livia, viz,  
 A Field-fatte, Turdus, di.  
 There bee three kinds of this  
 bird, Turdus, and in Greeke  
 called, Ichthyophagion, Tri-  
 cha, Tyla.  
 A Wavis which singeth in the  
 Cage, Turdus pilaris.  
 A Worm-thrush, Turdus ilia-  
 cus.  
 An Owl called a Blacke  
 bird, Merula, la.  
 A Widen Cage, Cavea  
 ver.  
 A Nightingale, Luscinia, nix,  
 & Philomela.  
 The mourning Nightingale,  
 Mærens Philomela.  
 Robin red-breast, Erithacus,  
 ci.  
 A Redstart, Ruticilla, la.  
 A Cuckoo, Coccix, cuculus, li.  
 Cuculus cuculat.  
 A Cockhold-maker, Mæchus,  
 adulterator, stuprator qui alce-  
 rius thorum coinquinat.

Tox-

Toxica zelotypo dedit uxor  
 mæcha marito: A dishonest  
 or whores wife gave po-  
 son to her jealous Hus-  
 band.  
 A Larke, Corydalis, galerita,  
 tiz, callita, tx.  
 Ficedula, la.  
 Acredula, la, f. g.  
 First up, last downe, as we  
 commonly say, goe to bedde  
 with the Lambe, and rise  
 with the Larke: as some  
 interprete, downe with  
 the first, and up with the  
 last.  
 Primus cubitu surgat, postremus  
 cubitum eat.  
 A Wray or Wood-pecker.  
 Virco, onis, picus i.  
 A Nutpecker, or Nuttopper,  
 Sitta, tx.  
 A Stare or Starle, Sturnus,  
 ni, pifitat sturnus.  
 An Urion, Areatills, lis.  
 A Pinnocke or Hedge Spar-  
 row which bringeth up the  
 Cuckoos birdes in stead of  
 her owne, Curruca, tx.  
 A Gold-finch, or else a Lin-  
 net, Cardyllis, vel acanthis,  
 idis.  
 A Bunting, Verramerla, la.  
 A Bulfinch, Rubicilla.  
 A Cuckoo, Parus ri.  
 A Colemouse, Ficedula.  
 A Wray, or Wray, or Wray-  
 Swallow, Motacilla, tx

Culicilega.

A Swallow, Hirundo, dinis.  
 A Swallowes nest, Hirundi-  
 neus nidus.  
 The Chirping Swallow,  
 Garrula hirundo.  
 Trisat hirundo.  
 One Swallow makes not  
 Summer, Vna Hirundo  
 non facit Ver. The most  
 sonndeth much to a horse-  
 leach, as Hirudo, and there-  
 fore (as we say in English)  
 Hirundo flies, Hirudo swims,  
 Arundo mooveth with the  
 wind.  
 Ales Hirundo volat, nat Hirudo,  
 agitatur arundo. Or thus.  
 Hirundo sings, Hirudo sucks  
 Arundo growes, Cantat Hi-  
 rundo, sugit Hirudo, crescit  
 Arundo.  
 A Wessone, or Warten,  
 which breedeth in water-  
 banks Riparia, rix.  
 A Warlet which is of the quan-  
 tity of a Swallow, having  
 no feet to go but onely stumps  
 Cypselus, li.  
 A Hedge Sparrow, or Wre-  
 ling, Curruca, tx, pass, ri-  
 piarius.  
 A Chaffinch, or Chaffinch,  
 Fringilla, tx.  
 An Orie or Creeper, Ceryth,  
 tx.  
 A Pellambie, Luteus, vellu-  
 tea.

**A** Bramlin, Montifringilla  
**A** Sparrow, Passer, seris, struthium, ij.  
**A** Passer sub recto remanente, vagatur hirundo, The Sparrow abiding or keeping with in house, the Swallow flies abroad.  
**The** subtill Sparrow, Argurus Passer.  
**To** chirpe like a Sparrow, Pipio, is.  
**A** red Sparrow, Iunco, iunconis.  
**A** Wren, Regulus, li.  
 Trochilus, Regulus, Merops, & Progne zinzilant.  
**A** Kite, a Blade, or Puttecke, Milvus, milvi, Milvius milvij.  
**A** Quisquis didatur rapidos milvos imitatur, The rich are like rahening and greedie kites.  
**A** greedy Kite, Milvus rapax, avidus.  
**A** Minnoche, Curruca.  
**A** Moorhe, Cornix frugivora.  
**A** Shrike, Luteola.  
**A** Speight, Picus Martius.  
**A** Teale, Querquedula.  
**A** Chroffe, Beryaenfa.  
**A** Malkin, Galbula.  
**A** Woodpecker, Apiafter.  
**A** Wrenth, Iynx, torquilla.  
**A** Pelamher, Luteus, vel Lutea.  
**A** Raven, Corvus, vi.

**A** Dat ueniam corvis, vexat censura columbas, Law or iudgement pardoneth Crows, but putteth Pigeons, that is, the offenders are let goe scotfree, and the harmelesse fee the smart.  
**The** Raven crieth, Crocitat Corvus.  
**A** Crow, Cornix, nicis, phæbeius ales.  
**A** Pie, Pica.  
**A** Nomen abest pica, nisi quid varij tenet in se. It hath not the name of a Pie, unless it be pyed, or have some party colour in it.  
**A** chattering Pie, Pica loquax.  
 Modulatur Pica.  
**A** Jay, Graculus, li.  
 Frigulat Graculus.  
**A** Cornish chough, Pyrrhocorax.  
**A** Dawe, chough, or eaddeffe, Monedula.  
**An** Owle, Bubo, glaucus, cis, vula, la, Palladis ales.  
 Ignavus Bubo dirum mortalibus omen.  
**The** soothfull Owle is a cruel misfortune to men.  
 Bubulat Bubo.  
 Vlutant Vlut.  
 Cucubat Noctua.  
 Nycticorax, & Noctua, Bee of ther nightbirds unknown to us.

The

**The** Owle singeth, Bubo canit, a Proverbe used when ignorant persons will reason of matters beyond their learning and skill to whom th: Asse playeth on the harp, Asinus ad Lyram. This is musike of the makers:

**A** Bat, Flittermouse, or Vespermouse, Vespertilio, onis.

Quæ tenet à sero vespere nomen avis.

Which bird hath her name from the late evening.

Strident Strix & Vespertilio.

**The** Batte is no Bird, but a winged mouse, Mus alatus, Volat, sed inter volacres non est habendus.

**Goeth** on foure foot, Quatuor pedibus graditur.

**He** bringeth forth young ones and layes no eggs.

Pullos parit non ova.

**It** giveth sucke, Lacte nutrit.

**Onely** it flies in the night, Vespere tantum se ad volatum profert.

**To** flie, or flie as birds doe, Volo, as, & volito, tas.

**To** flie very high, Altè volare.

**To** flie lowe, Demissius volare.

**Flying** of birds, Volatura, & volatus, tus.

**The** opening of their wings

when they flie, Explicatus alarum.

**To** sing as Birds doe, Canis, cecini, cantum, Modulor, aris.

**When** the Crow singeth, Cùm cecinerit Cornix.

**A** melodious singing, Canor melodia, melos.

### Birdes of the Water.

**A** Water-foule, Avis aquatica, vel aquatilis.

**A** Swan, Olor, ris, vel Cygnus.

Dulce melos resonat moribundo pulture Cygnus.

**The** Swan singeth sweet melody with a dying throat.

**The** sweet singing of a Swan Cygni canor.

Drenfat Cygnus.

**A** Hopper or wild Swan, Onocrotalus, li.

**White** of the colour of the Swan Cygneus, a, um.

**Of** the crying of Swans, Cygnitus, ta, tum.

**A** rare Bird upon the earth Rara avis in terris, Spoken of vertue, which for a rareness of it is compared to a Blacke Swan.

Nigræque simillima Cygan.

**The** swan is the singer of his own

stone death, Cignus cantator  
fumeris sui.

To swim as the Swan and  
as other water fowles doe,  
No, nas, nato, tas.

A Swimming, Natatio, nis,  
f. g.

To swim ober, Trano, nas,  
transnato, tas.

To Swim to, or come to any  
place, or any thing by swim-  
ming, Adnato, tas.

To swim in the river, Innata-  
re flumine.

A Heron, Ardea, dex.

A Herneſew, Ardcola; lx,  
pellos.

The Wleu Heron, Ardea  
cigerea.

A Wuarſe Heron, Ardea  
alba.

A Wittour, Ardea stellaris.

A Whel Drake, Cataracta, tx.

A Wargander, Tolpanſer, tis.

Wardacles, Chelonolopices.

A Woueler, Platea, vel platlea.

A Cormorant, Corvorans, an-  
tis, corvus marinus.

A Buttin, Capella, lx.

A Puer, Phaleris.

A Cout, Corvus aquaticus, &  
Phalacrocorix.

A Crile, Bosca, ex, vel quer-  
quedula.

A Quere, Phascus.

A Redd-hatter, Hemoropo-  
da.

A Sand, Penelope, pis.

A Mabe, Vria, riz.

A Dohche, or Dohker, Vri-  
natrix, cis & columbris.

The Kings Fisher, Alcedo.  
Times of quietnes vpon the  
Sea, Alcionia, iorum.

A white Sea-nlew, Fulica, ex.  
Fulicæ clangor.

A Sea-cob, Gavia alba.

A Gull, Gavia cinerea.

A Water-hen, Tringa.

A Wigeon, Glaucæ, cer.

A Ducke or Mallard, Anas,  
tis.

A Little Ducke, Naticula.

A Goose or Gander, Anser  
ris, Strepit anser.

A Gelling or greene Goose,  
Anserulus, li.

The noise or crying of Geese,  
Clangor, ris.

To swim in the water, Nata-  
re aquis.

No, nas, & nato, tas, To  
swimme.

Vrino, nas, & inurino, nas, To  
dibe up and downe as birds  
doe in the water.

Perluo, luis, To wash them-  
selves as Birds doe in the  
water.

To be washed in cold water,  
Vnda gelida perlui.

A snare or gin to take Birds  
with, Decipula, decipulum,  
Reticulum.

The Birds flocke together,  
Glomerantur aves.

A flocke of Birdes, Grex a-  
vium.

To be fed with Birds, Ali a-  
vibus.

¶ Birdes about the house,  
as Cocks, Hens, Ca-  
pons, Peacocks, &c.

A Cocke, Gallus gallinaceus.  
Qui trepidum vigili provocat o-  
re diem,

Who doth call the fearefull day  
with a watchfull voice.

A little before the cocke crew,  
Sub Cal's cantum.

A Cockrell or young Cocke,  
Gallulus, li, m. g.

Cock's lusty, lecherous hee  
or shee, Sa'ax, cis, m. g.

The spur of a Cocke, Cal-  
car, ris.

Cucurrio, ris, rivi, To crow as  
a Cocke.

To clap his wings before hee  
crow, Plaudo, dis, si, sum. Hinc  
plausus, sus.

A Hen, Gallina, nx, Leornix,  
nicis.

Qui totam gentem secundo se-  
mine complet,

Who doth fill the whole fatten-  
on with a plentifull seede.

Pullorum custos fidelissima,

A most faithfull keeper of  
her young ones.

est Gallina mala vicinis quæ  
parit ova. A bad henne is  
that which layeth egges for  
our neighbours, and not for  
them that keepe her.

The Henne hath layde an  
egge.

Peperit ovum Gallina.

Poma, ova, & nuces, si det tibi  
sordida, gusses,

Apples, eggs and nuts, a man  
may eat, though they bee  
dressed by a slut.

To set a hen a broode, Suppo-  
nere ova Gallinis.

A cluck henne, Gallina singul-  
tiens, gallina glaciens, vel gal-  
lina nutrit.

Africana Gallina, Is taken for  
a Cocke of Turke.

Glocito, ras, glocio, cis, singultio,  
tis, pipio, is, To clucke as  
hens doe.

A Henne-house, Gallinarium,  
chors, tis.

A roust-house, Petaurum, ri,  
scala gallinaria.

The setting of hennes abroad  
to hatch their chickens, sup-  
positio, onis.

Incubare ovis, To sit upon  
their egges.

The hatching or bringing  
forth of Chickens, Pullatio,  
uis, pullicies, ei exclusio pul-  
lorum.

To hatch Chickens or other  
birds, Excludo, dis, si, iust.

D. To



To peepe as young chickens.  
Pipio, is. i. vi.

A Chicken, Pullus Gallinaceus.

A Cockrell, Pullaster, tri.

A Pullet, Pullastra, træ, vel iavenga gallina.

A keeper of Chickens, Pullarius.

A new hatched Chicken, Pullicenus, i.

Young birds unfeathered, Implumes pulli.

Young birds that cannot fly, Involucres pulli.

A Capon, Capus, pi, vel, capo, nis.

A Caponet, Capunculus, li. m. g.

Caupo, nk, Is the word for a Taberner or Host, of whom and Capo, the Capon, it hath beene said of old in Latine.

Cantar nocte Capo, vinum vult vendere Caupo.

The Capon sings in the night, the Taberner will sell wine. Againe.

Non Capo Cauponem comedit: sed Caupo, Caponem.

The Capon doth not eat the Host, but the Host the Capon.

Great birds which be fedde, Alites.

A Peacocke, Pavus, vi, & pavo, Iunonia avis.

Quæ caudâ Sydera portat,  
Who carrieth the Starres on her tale.

A Pea=henne, Pava, væ.

A Pea=hens egge, Pavonium ovum.

Papulat pavus.

A Cocke of India, or a French Peacocke, Pavo Indicus.

Peartayning, or of a Peacock, Pavonaccus, a, am.

Peacocks feathers, spoken of pride and hautesse, Muscarium Pavanaceum, or Coma Calamistrata.

A Doue, Columbus, bi, & columba, bæ,

Non tibi per fauces assa Columba venit.

No roasted Pigeon cometh into thy mouth.

A paire or couple of culvers, Par columbarum.

Culvers swift in flying, Praecipites, volucres columbæ.

Pigeons dung, Columbare sterus.

A Pigeon, Pullus columbaceus, pipeo, onis.

A Doue=house, Columbarium, vij.

A Nest, Nidus, di, Cellula, læ.

Culver=holes, Cellulæ columbarum.

That breed in Culver=holes, Cellares columbi.

fil

Filthie birds, Obscæ Aves.

To make a nest, Nidifico, cas, & stuo, is, xi, sum.

Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves, So you birds doe make nestes, but not for your selues.

To rub or scrape as birds doe, Ruspor, paris, cabo, is.

To breed or bring forth young birds, Fœtifico, cas.

The place wher birds be kept, Aviarium, rij.

To tame as birds, or other things, Cicur, ris.

To make tame, Cicurare, man=ducere.

He that keepeth Hennes or other Poultry, Avarius.

A coope to keepe Chickens, or other birds in, Cavea, cavæ.

The barres for a Cage, Clathri cancelli, seu repagula, cavæ.

Shut in a Cage, Inclusus, cavei.

Wate for birds, Esca, cæ. vel cibatus, tus.

Pellets to cramme Capons with, to make them soone fat, Turundæ, arum.

Of Bees, Flies, and other as here followeth.

A Bee, Apes, vel apis, pis.

Aerij mellis reünens redolentia regna,

Having sweet Kingdomes of honey.

Salus sylvasque peragrans.

Compassing the groues & the woods.

Thuris odoriferi volitans, per amana vireta,

flitting through the pleasant greene places of sweet transience.

A Swaine of Bees, Examen, nis, studunt Apes.

The Bees doe make honey=Combes, Apes favos fingunt.

The fruitfull Bees, Apes populatorices melliferae.

The sting of the Bee, Aculeus, lei, spicula, læ.

Stinging, Punctura, ræ.

To sting as Bees, Pungo, gis, pupugi, vel xi, sum.

The royle of Bees, Bombus, bi.

The place where Bees be kept. Alvear, aris, alvearium, rij, & apiarium.

A Hine of Bees, Alveus apum.

The gathering together of honey, Mellatio, vindemia.

A seller of honey, Mellarius, mellurgus.

To make Honey, Mellifico, cas.

Sic vos non vobis mellificatis

Id 2 apes,

apes, So you Bees make honey, but not for your selues.

The sweete, yellow, most, and smelling honey, Dulcia, flava, humida, fragrantia mella.

The prayse of making honey, Generandi gloria mellis.

The taste of honey, Melleus sapor.

Mixt with honey, Mellitus, a, u, a.

The making of honey, Mellificum, cij, mellacium, cij.

A honey-combe, Favus, vi, vel favulus, li.

Vesere mellifluis & Philomuse favis, Taste or taste the dropping honey-combe, O th. u lober of learning.

The hole in the honey-combe, Cella in alveis.

He that nourisheth Bees, Apianus, rij.

Waxe, Cera, ræ.

The refuse of waxe, Merys. Honey, Mel, Melculum.

Thymedolentia florem.

Smelling of the flower time.

Sweeter than honey, Dulcior melle.

Vessels to keepe honey in, Vasa mellaria.

A drone, Fucus, ci.

The drone or drone is an unprofitable Bee, Fucus est ignavum pecus.

These and the rest in this section be creatures divided in the body betweene the head and the bellie, and therefore be called insecta animalia, of insectus, insecta, tum, cut of cleft.

A little Bee, Apacula, læ, vel Apicula, æ, f. g.

A Bird which eateth up and destroyeth bees, Merops, pis, m g. apialtra.

An idle Bee, a Drone, that liveth of the labours of the rest, Fucus, ci, m. g.

They drive away the drones, the lothfull kinde of cattell from their stables, Ignavum fucos pecus à præsepibus arcent.

Old Bees that can labour no longer, Emerita apes.

A honey-slip, Offa melle saporata vel saporata: ostula mellis delibuta.

A Suckle, Cerinthe, ci, f. g.

Honey-moone. in new married couples, Feriæ Hymeneæ Aphrodysia, Veneris festa.

A great swarme of Wasps, Ingens vesparum examen.

A Waspe, Vespa, pæ.

Irritic muscas, transmittit arena v. sps, The Spider intrappeth flies, but lets Wasps passe through his web.

A Hornet, Crabro, onis.

The like-worme, Bombyx, cis.

A gad-Bee, Æstrum, tri, vel asilus, li.

A dog flye, Cynomia, æ.

A gnat, Culex, cis.

A night gnat, Blatta, ræ.

The mothes are hurtfull unto bookes and apparell,

Blattæ libris, & vestimentis inimicæ.

A flie, Musca, æ.

A small flie, Muscula, læ.

A trap to catch flies in. Muscipula, læ, also a Mouse-trap.

A flappe to kill flies, Muscarium.

Of a flye, Muscinus, a, um.

Pertayning unto flies, Muscarius, a, um.

Abigo, gis, egi, actum, To chase or drive away.

A Water flie, Tipula, læ.

Myærus & myodes, The God of flies.

A moth or mote that eateth clothes, Tinea, næ.

A Butterflie, Papilio, onis.

A bittle or sharebud, Scarabeus, bei.

An ant, emet, or pismire, Formica, cæ.

Parcum genus, patiensque laboris,

A spare kinde and enduring labour.

That pertayneth unto ants,

Formicinus, a, um.

A Pismire pace, Gradus formicinus.

Full of ants, Formicosus, a, um.

A King-worme, Formicatio, onis.

The flie hath her spleene, and the ant her gall, Haber & Musca splenem, & formicæ sua bilis inest, A Proverbe of that humour of choller, shewing that men of the weakest and lowest condition in the world, will be provoked.

Of a Camell, a Pismire, or Ant, Formica. Camelus, spoken of things affirmed to be so, that be farre unequal, as much to say, as though so huge a beast should become so small a creature, as though a Camell could goe through the eye of a Needle, this is impossible, but to God alone.

### ¶ The Water.

Water, Aqua, aquæ, lymphæ, latex, icis.

Contrarius ignibus humor,

A humour contrary to fire.



Cattus vult piscem, sed non vult ringerē lympham, The Cat would eat fish, but is loath to touch the water.

This I finde of the signification of the Word, Est aqua qua fruimur doctrina, dolor, populūque.

The water which wee use is Doctrine, griefe, and the people.

A Sluce, Aquilegium, ij, n. g.

A Labor: or Ewer to wash at, Aquilotum, ij, n. g.

A holy water, or Saint Nicholas Clarke, Aquarius, ij, m. g.

Peitayning to Water, Aquatilis, le, Aqucus, a, um.

By water, Aquatīvè.

That drinketh water, Aquabibis, a, um.

A Water = service that one man hath in another mans ground, Aquabaulus, li, m. g.

The Devils Water = beaver, Aquariolus, li m. g. Crebrò fert aquam marisicibus  
His service is to ply them with water, when Hell is fire.

A Sect of Hereticks that used to offer onely water in the Chalice, Aquarij, orum, plu. m. g.

A Conveyance of Water by Pipes or Conduits, Aquæderivale, is, Aquaductile, is, n. g.

Water white with foame, Cana aqua.

To quench the fire, Addere aquam flammæ.

Give me water for my hands, Cedo aquam manibus.

Snow water, Aquanivalis.

Raine water, Coelestis, pluvialis, pluvialis, pluvia aqua.

A bubble rising in the water when it vapneth, bulla lac.

Bullo, las, bullo, is, to bubble as water doth in seething.

A droppe of water or other liquor, Gutta, ta, stilla, læ, gutta stat, stilla cadit.

Gutta cavat lapidem non vi, sed sæpè cadendo,

A droppe doth make a hole through the stone, not by force, but often falling.

Fresh water, Recens aqua.

Unlabory water, Aqua insulsa.

Muddy water, Aqua lutosa, crassa, limosa, turbida.

Salt water, Aqua salsa.

Water of the Sea, Aqua marina.

Spring water, Aqua fontana.

Well water, Aqua puteana, putealis.

River water, Aqua fluvialis, vel

vel fluvialis.

Running water, Aqua profluens.

Water descending of a sudden raine or streame, Torrentis, ris.

A streame, Gurgis, itis.

The droppe, Hydrops, aqua intercus.

Spasmus, hydrops, colica, vertigo, incommoda magna,

The cramps and droppe, the cholicke, and swimming of the head, are great diseases.

Excellent water, Eximia aqua.

Cold water, Gelida aqua.

Pond water, Aqua stagnalis, stagnans.

A Spring Fons manalis.

To Spring up out of the ground as water doth, Manas, as.

A River, Rivus, vi, fluvius, vij.

The mouth of the River of the sea, Osium fluminis.

Nambis hiemalibus auctus,

Increased with winter showers,

Vberibus fecundus aquis.

fruitfull of water.

Running water, Manans aqua.

The River is drye, Aret fluvius.

Clear water, Aqua perspicua,

sereno.

A Brooke, Rivulus, li.

The Water going about a Towne, Castle, or Tower, Amnis nis.

The Thames, Thamesis, sis.

Water good to drinke, Probabilissima potui aqua.

To water the horses, Aquare equos.

A flood, Flumen, nis, & fluentum, ti.

Stridens per alta cacumina montis.

Hissing through the high tops of a mountaine.

A Conduit, Aqueductus, aquagium.

To bee banished, Aqua & Igni interdicti.

Rose water, Aqua rosaria.

Water kept in a Cestern, Cisternina aqua.

Roaring Rivers, Sonora flumina.

A River alwaies running, Vivum flumen.

The Rivers doe rise and fall, Increscunt & decrescunt flumina.

Swift streames, Torrentia flumina.

Watered, Fluvius, a, um.

Hemp watered, Canabis fluvata.

The streame of the water, Flumen rivi.

**To swimme against the  
stream,** Adverso flumine  
nare.

**Deepenesse without a bottom,**  
Abyssus.

**The top of the Water about,**  
Summa aquæ, superficies a-  
que.

**To flow,** Fluo, i, xi, xum, vel  
flum.

**A pit or pound,** Stagnum, fovea,  
vex.

**Dant sonitum rauri, per stagna  
loquacia Cygni,**

**The hearse Swannes speake  
through e sounding ponds.**

**A flow or fish-pond,** Vivarium,  
piscina.

**A ditch,** Fossa, s, fossula, la-  
cuna.

**A shallow place where men  
may grober a foord,** Vadum,  
di, brevia, orum.

**Shallow foorde,** Vada bre-  
via.

**Ad vada to vadit urna quod  
in cadit, So oft goeth the  
Pitcher to the Well, that  
at last it cometh broken  
home.**

**Slime or mudde in water,** Li-  
mus mi.

**A well where water is drawn  
up with a Bucket, as in a  
house, yard, or other place,**  
Puteus, rei.

**A draught of water,** Haustus a-  
quæ.

**A thing to draw up water,  
having a poze in the one  
end,** Tollus, tollu, onis, tolle-  
non.

**A Bucket wherewith to draw  
water,** Sirula, læ.

**A Lake of water** Lacus, us.

**A muddy poole,** Cœnolus la-  
cus.

**Standing pooles,** Torpentes  
lacus.

**Deep pooles,** Profundi lacus.

**A whele of a well to draw  
up water with,** Haustum,  
tri.

**The border about the well,  
made of timber, stone, or o-  
ther,** Margo, ginis, also a  
curbe.

**To draw up water,** Haurio,  
ris, si, stum.

**Hee took breath,** Haussit cœ-  
lum.

**Respirare spiritum, seu halitum  
duere.**

**To learne sciences at home,**  
Haurire artes domi.

**Water taken up in the palme  
of his hands,** Aqua hausta  
palma.

**Shippes sunke in the Sea,**  
Haustæ mari naves.

**To pumpe Water out of a  
Shippe,** Sentino, as.

**A Grapler,** Harpax, cis, har-  
pago.

**A Marsh or fenne,** Palus, pa-  
ludis, lacus palustris.

*File*

**filthy Pooles, Sordidæ, fœ-  
dæ paludes.**

**Sweate,** Sometime sweate,  
Mador, doris.

**To be mofst,** Madeo, des, madui-  
carer supinis.

**To be drunke with wine,**  
Madere vino.

**Weeping,** Oculis madens.

**Cherkes wet with teares.**

Genæ tristi imbre madidæ.

**To make wet,** Madido, as.

**Wette, or mofst as they say,  
by contraries, dropping dry,**  
Madicus, humidus, Humec-  
tus, a, um.

**Wette a little,** Humidulus, a,  
um.

**To begin, or to waxe wet or  
mofst,** Madesco, Humesco.

**That is wette or mofst of it  
own humoi, liquor, or sweat,**  
Succidus, a, um.

**To make mofst or wet,** Hu-  
mesco, ras, malefacio.

**To be made wette or mofst,**  
Madesco, sis, fieri, Humescor,  
taris.

**That bringeth wette or mof-  
ture,** Humfer, ra, rum.

**That is made wette or mofst**  
Humectatus, Humore perfu-  
sus, vel resperfus.

**The Dew,** Ros, roris, m. g.

**The Dew falleth,** Rorat,  
rorescit, Roro, ras, Roresco,  
sci.

**Cold Water,** Aqua frigida,

gelida.

**Luke-warme water,** Aqua  
tepidæ.

**Hot water,** Aqua calida.

**Seething water,** Aqua fer-  
vens.

**Booth or liquor boyling,** De-  
coctum seu liquor ebulliens.

**Scalding hot,** Feruentissima a-  
qua.

**To chafe or heate,** Ferveo, ves,  
Fervesco, scis, Calefacio, fer-  
vesfacio.

**The Sun is hot,** Sol fervet.

**The Sea is troublous,** Equor  
fervet.

**The worke is earnestly ap-  
plyd,** Fervet opus.

**The wind with his swift mo-  
ving, waxeth hotte,** Ven-  
tus mobilitate sua fervet.  
cit.

---

*The Sea with that  
which belongeth to it.*

---

**The Sea,** Mare, ris, pontus,  
ti salum, li.

**Equora mediascingentia terras,  
The Sea compassing the  
middle earth.**

**Fractum stridens refluentibus  
undis,**

**The sea roaring with flow-  
ing waues.**

*Du-*

Duram glacie Pelagus quoque  
frigorescunt,

The Sea hardened with yce,  
and cruell with cold.

Oc ani immensa licentia va-  
si.

The great dominion of the  
Sea.

Tristis imago profund,

The sad image of the Sea.

Mari aquam addere,

To put oyle into the fire.

So called the Sea, of the bit-  
ternesse of the water, Mare  
sic dictum ab amaritudine a-  
quarum.

That inhabiteth the Sea, or  
in the Sea, as the Sea fish,  
Marinus, na, um, quod mare  
incolit, vel in mari est, vt pis-  
cis marinus.

That is situate or dwelling  
by the Sea, Maritimus, a,  
um.

The Sea banke or Shoare,  
Ripa, pæ, f.g. Littus, oris, n.  
g. Litus, ta, tum, Daubed or  
plastered.

### ¶ Vers.

A linor, esto litus, sed terminat  
Æquora litus.

Litus, that significth daubed,  
let it come of linor, but litus  
a Shoare doth define the  
Seas.

Æquoreus, rea, reum, Of, or  
pertayning to the sea, of Æ-

quor, oris, n.g. the Sea.

Beyond, or of the parts be-  
yond the sea, Transmarinus,  
a, um.

A Sea that hath no good ha-  
uens, importuolum mare.

The Sea tumbleth together,  
Conglobatur mare.

A where is a most dangerous  
Sea, Mare acerrimum me-  
retrix.

Scribatur portis, meretrix est ia-  
nua mortis. Let it bee writ-  
ten on the Gates, that an  
Haylor is the way to death.

To fleet by Sea, Secare, sul-  
care, maria.

To flowe, Fluo, is, xi, xum, vel  
ctum.

To ebbe or flow as the water  
doth; Refluo, is, xi, num.

A flowing, Fluxus, us, ui.

Flowen or runne out, Fluxus,  
a, um.

A floud, Flumen, nis, n.g.

Fluvius, i, m.g. Fluvius, li, m.  
g. A little floud.

More of a floud in this Sect is  
on hereafter.

The depth or deepenes of the  
sea, Profunditas.

Deepe, sometime high, Profun-  
dus, da, dum.

The Sea, the huge deepe or  
maine Sea, Pelagus, gi,  
n.g.

The deepe Sea, Altum mare.

The broad Sea that compas-  
seth

seth all the world, Oceanus,  
ni.

The narrow sea, Freum, ti.

The bottome of the Sea, fun-  
dus, fundum, solum maris:  
Hornbert, I find this diffe-  
rence betwene Fundus, di, m.  
g. and Fundum, di, n.g. that  
the one is land, or soyle, as  
Fundus, di, the other, the  
Depth or bottome of a thing,  
as Fundum, di.

A Spring Tide, an over-flow-  
ing of the Sea, Inundatio  
maris.

That which the Sea casteth  
ashore, the purging of the  
sea, Maris eiectionum.

### Vers.

Dicitur allodium, fundus, fun-  
dum, ma, is imum,

It is too late to spare when  
all is spent: An old sayd-  
saw, when all is gone and  
nothing left, what helpes  
the danger with the bud-  
gean best? This is drawn  
from the bottome of the sea.  
thus: Sepa est in fundo par-  
sinonia.

To settle in the bottome, Resi-  
dere in fundo.

To the depth, to the very bot-  
tome, Funditus, adverb.

From the bottome of the Sea,  
Ab imo mari.

Bottonlesse, Immenus, a,  
um.

An Arme of the Sea, Sinus  
maris.

The bending of the end of the  
world, Orbis extremi si-  
nus.

A great gulph, Vastus sinus.

The bending, turning, bow-  
ing, or winding Sea, Æquo-  
ra sinuosa, infrauola.

The sea frozen, Dura æquora.

The Sea is calme, Silent æ-  
quora.

Rough Seas, Aspera æquora.

Turbida, impetuosa, agitata, in-  
dignantia, insana, commota,  
excitata, tristitia, furentia, mi-  
nacia, horrifona, fluctibus hor-  
rentia.

Valido Neptuni quassa tridente,  
Shaken with the strong three  
forked Staffe of Neptune.

Magno miscetur murmure Pon-  
tus,

The Sea is intermixed with  
a great noyse.

A straight turning, Anfractus,  
tus.

The place whereunto the Sea  
floweth and ebbeth, or a mar-  
ish ground filled with salt  
water, Æstuarium, vel æstu-  
arium.

A Roche in the Sea, Scopu-  
lus, li.

Rupes, is, f.g. Petra, a, f.g. Sax-  
um, i, n.g.

Roce

**Roche**, Scopulosus, a, um.  
Saxosus, a, um, Petrosus, a, sum.

**Raging** or **beating** against the  
rocks, Plangentes saxa.

Fluctus plangentes saxa.

**Peter** one of the twelve Apo-

stles of our Saviour Christ,  
Petrus, tri, of Petra, a, a

**Roche**, is called of the firm-  
nesse of his faith, where-  
on God did builde his  
Church.

**A tagged** or **craggie Roche**,  
Cautes, tis, f. g.

**A Shelte**, Tenia, niz, vel te-  
nium, nij.

**The calme Sea**, Aequor, mare  
placidum, tranquillum, quietu,  
compositum, tacitum.

Aequora sava qui runt,

**The raging Seas** are calme.

**The rising** or **swelling** of the  
Sea, Aflus maris, mare  
afluosum.

**A gaping** swallowe, Patens  
hiatus.

**The Tide**, Secundus aestus.

**A rising Tide**, a floud, an a-  
ber-flow of water above the  
Bankes into medowes or  
fieldes, Eluvio, onis, f. g.

**A Water=poole**, or **peece** of  
ground, drowned with wa-  
ter, Eluvies, ei.

**A streame** comming downe a  
hill, called by water or  
flood, a land or ratne floud,  
a swift flowing streame, or

going with a violence, a wa-  
ter plash, Torrens, rentis,  
m. g.

**A poole, lake, Moore**, or **deepe**  
place, alway full of water,  
Lacus, us, m. g.

**A standing Poole**, a still wa-  
ter, Stagnum, ni, n. g.

**A fenne** or **Marsh**, a **Moore**  
often drowned with water,  
Palus, udis, f. g.

**A Ditch** wherein water stan-  
deth, Lacuna, na, f. g.

**To swell** as the water, In-  
tumeo, & intumesco.

**To swell** for anger, Intumef-  
cercira.

**To be angry** with one, Ira in-  
tumesce alicui.

**The ebbing** of the Water,  
Refluxus, us, reciprocatio a-  
qua.

**To ebbe**, Reflao, is, xum.

**The running** or **course** of the  
Water, Cursus, sus, vel im-  
petus, us.

**A roaring Sea**, Mare undiso-  
num.

**The full sea** or **flowing**, Acces-  
sus maris, maris fluxus.

**A scourging Sea**, Mare undi-  
vomum.

**A wave, Surge**, or **Willow**,  
Vnda, a.

**Full of waves**, Vndosus, sa,  
sum, fluctuosus, sa, sum.

**To wave** or **surge**, or **rise** in  
waves, or **scourges** as the  
sea

sea doth, Vndo, as, fluctuo,  
fluctuas.

**The sea** rageth, or is troubled  
with the Tempest, Fluctuat  
mare.

**The Earth** is troubled or  
wabeth as the Water, Flu-  
uat vel elevat se terra, spo-  
ken of a spirit in the bryne,  
which sheweth to the eyes,  
that the Earth is wabeth  
water Chamblet-like, and  
therefore doe they tumble for  
the season, such as be posses-  
sed with it, and so doe passe  
Vndatim, of the fashion of  
waves: They call it the spi-  
rit of wine, but it is the spi-  
rit of the Devill.

**A floud**, Diluvium, inundatio,  
prolucies, ei, prolucium, cata-  
clysmus.

**A Whylepoole**, Gurges, itis,  
vorago, gnis.

**Gurgite vasto**, In a deepe  
Whylepoole.

**The sea**, Gurges caeruleus.

**A foaming** streame, Spumans  
gurges.

**Est durum** clare contra fluxum  
natitare, It is hard swim-  
ming against the streame.

**To swallow**, Gurgito, as.

Aborbeo, es, vi, & psi.

**Swallowed up**, Absoptus, ra,  
tum.

**Swallowed** or **deboured** in  
the gulfes of the sea, Aborp-

tus vortice maris.

**Full of Whylepooles**, pits,  
and gulfes, Voraginosus, a,  
um.

**A Wharfe** or **Haben**, Portus,  
tus.

**The mouth** or **entrie** of the ha-  
ben, Ostium portus.

Portus, placidus, securus, opta-  
tus, quietus, tranquillus, mari-  
timus.

**Statio** fidissima nautis, A most  
sure refuge for the mariners.  
Puppibus apta, fit for ships.

**That hath convenient** havens,  
harbours, or arrivalls,  
Portuosus, a, um.

**From the Waine** to the Ha-  
ben, spoken of him that is  
delivered from a Sea of  
troubles, Ex alto in Por-  
tum.

**The Sea** or **place** that is  
plentiful of Havens and har-  
bor, Portuosus locus, portu-  
olum ma. c.

### Fishes of the Sea.

**Sea fish**, Piscis marinus.

Post tres septem dies piscis vilescit  
& hostes. After three dayes,  
fish is unlabory, and so is an  
ill guest.

**The fin** of a fish, Pinna, na.

**The Cleyes** of a fish, as of  
Lop-

**Lopsters**, or such other,  
Chelæ, arum.  
**The Gill of a fish**, Brancha  
ca.  
**The scale of a fish**, Squama,  
mæ.  
**Full of Scales**, Squamosus, a,  
um.  
**That beareth scales**, Squami-  
ger, vel Squamifer, a, um.  
**To scale a fish**, Desquamare, as,  
& Exquamare, as.  
**Fishes that be scaled**, Pisces  
delquamati.  
**The Spaune of a fish**, Ova,  
foetus, us.  
**A fish in the sea Ganges ha-  
ving a snout like a Dolphin**, but much bigger, Pla-  
tanista.  
**Certaine fishes seeking after  
shadowy places, and much  
delighted with the moist and  
cold Element**, Pycnophi.  
**A fish called Adonis**, Exo-  
cæus.  
**A certaine catty fish which  
biteth away the Bayte, and  
medleth not with the hooke.**  
Glanis, vel glanus.  
**To fish**, Piscare, aris.  
**To labour in batue**, Piscari in  
aëre.  
**Salt fish**, Salsamenta, torum,  
n.g. plural.  
**To Salt fish belonging**,  
Salsamentarius, ria, rium.  
**Hee that selleth Saltfish**, Sal-

samentarius, rij. m. g.  
**Salted, pickered**, Salinus, a,  
um.  
**Savoury**, Salsè, adverb. It  
signifieth also, w<sup>th</sup> tilp, in a-  
ny thing that is vndered, or  
spoken in earnest, or iest. Vt  
Sal, lis. Salt.

### ¶ The names of Fishes.

**A whale**, Cete, cerus, ti, pi-  
srix.  
**A certaine fish which hurteth  
much with his teeth**, Den-  
tex.  
**A certaine Sea-fish keeping  
by the shore**, Orthogoriscus.  
**A fish onely in Nilus which  
the Egyptians worship-  
ped for a God**, Oxyrin-  
cus.  
**A kinde of fish that swimmeth  
on her sides**, Plagusia.  
**A fish unknowne to us, which  
is of a delicate taste**, He-  
loos.  
**A fish of whose skin Water-  
glew is made**, Ichthyo-  
colla.  
**A fish that casteth out all his  
bowels, untill the hooke  
wherewith he is taken bee  
out, which being done, hee  
suppeth them by againe.**

Sco-

**Scolopendra.**  
**A kinde of fish having but one  
eye**, Vranoscopus.  
**A fish that sometime flyeth  
about the water, and that is  
a signe of a calme**, Miago.  
**A fish that maketh a nest in the  
water**, Chromis.  
**A fish whose gall heales scars  
of wounds, and superflu-  
ous flesh in the eyes**, Callyo-  
nimus.  
**A fish that hath so great a tate  
that it can, and did deuoure  
an arme<sup>d</sup> man**, Lamia.  
**A fish fenced with a long bone  
standing out, having no  
heart**, Teuthys.  
**A certaine fish having a preci-  
ous stone in his brayne**, Sy-  
nodus, antis.  
**Apuræ**, A fish so called, Encra-  
scoli.  
**A kinde of fish which being a-  
fraid, hideth onely his head,  
and then thinketh all his bo-  
dy to be hid**, Cephalus.  
**A Crampe-fish that hath the  
nature to make the hands of  
them that touch it to be a-  
stouted, though they doe it  
with a long pole**, Torpedo.  
**A Grigge**, Minima.  
**A Scatling**, Media.  
**A Gilthead, or golby, a fish that  
cheweth like a beast**, Sca-  
rus.  
**A Pourcattell**, Polypus.  
**A Cithyrlepoole**, Physeri.  
**A Mynckle**, Turbo.  
**A Duffen**, Pastinaca.  
**A Fisher**, Piscator.  
**A fishmonger**, Piscarius.  
**A selling of fish**, Piscacia, æ.  
**Full of fish**, Piscosus, a, um.  
**Fish-water**, Aqua pisculenta.  
**A fishing**, Piscatio, nis, Pesca-  
tura, ræ, f. g.  
**That which destroyeth or de-  
uoureth fish**, Piscivorus, ra,  
rum.  
**Plentifull of fish**, Pisculentus,  
ra, tum.  
**A Googen**, Gobius, bij, m. g.  
or Gobio, onis.  
**Principium cœnæ** gobius esse  
solet, Googeons are wont  
to be the beginning of sup-  
per.  
**Gape Googon**: An olde  
English Proverbe, spoken  
of him that is hungry of  
treasure, Gazis inhiato.  
**Gaza, zæ**, is treasure, and in-  
hiò, as, is to gape Goo-  
geon-like, which is as wide  
as his chappes will let  
him.  
**A Conie**, Thinnus, ni.  
**A Sturgeon**, Silurus, vel cha-  
cis.  
**A Salmon**, Salmo, onis.  
**A Wyrt or Turbut**, Rhom-  
bus.  
**A Cod**, Capito, onis.  
**The great deformed Seale**,  
Im-

Immanis, magna, deformis,  
turpis Phoca.

A Stecke=fish, Talpa, æ.

Afello, arefactus, Like a Stock=  
fish.

Afello proximis, in our Eng=  
lish proverbe, beaten like a  
Stock-fish

A Haddocke or Whiting, A=  
fellus: but Branchus is used  
for the Haddocke.

A kinde of Whittings meane,  
betwene a Haddocke, and a  
Whiting Callaria.

A Thore=backe, Raia, ix.

A Dogfish, Canismarinus.

A Haake, Fagrus

Foolish obstinate persons, Du=  
ricapitones.

A Plover, Passer marinus.

A Sole, Solea, lex.

A fish which hath his Scales  
turned towards the head,  
and swimmeth against the  
water, Acipenser, vel aqui=  
penser.

A Flouke or Flounder, Petun=  
culus, li.

Like a Flounder, In morem  
petunculi, spoken in our Eng=  
lish Proverbe of him that  
leapeth with violence from  
a lesse to a farre greater  
danger: like the flounder,  
out of the frying pan into  
the fire.

A Shad, Sarus, ri.

A Burnard, Hycca, cæ.

A Rocket, Erichinus, ni, vel  
Rubellio, is.

A Cunger, Conger, vel Con=  
gius, gri.

¶ Et congrum istum maximum  
in aqua finite ludere pauli=  
per, And let this great Cun=  
ger play a while in the wa=  
ter.

A Wale, Sargus, gi.

A Cuttle fish, Sepia, pix.

A Mullet, Mullus, li.

A Shad, Aristolus, alofa, vel  
clupea.

A Mackrell, Scomber, bri, vel  
Scombrus bi.

A Sprout, Halecula, ix.

A Herring, Halec, cis.

Cui portat gaudens ancilla pa=  
ropside rubram

Halecem, sed quam protinus il=  
le vorat, To whom the mer=  
ry maid carryeth a red he=  
ring in a dish, which he de=  
voureth out of hand.

A Pilcherd, Halecula.

A scull of fish, Examen, nis.

A Maremaid, Syren, nis.

A little fish called a Suck=  
stone that stayeth a ship un=  
der sayle, Remora, ræ.

Weedes or reites of the Sea,  
Alga.

¶ Projecta vilior alga, Less=  
worth, or more vile than  
sea-weedes flung away, or  
cast out.

Greene unprofitable reites,  
Vi.

Viridis, inutilis alga.

### ¶ Shell-Fish.

A Lopster, Locusta, vel asta=  
cus, ci, carabus, bi.

A Crabbe, Cancer, cri.

A Tortois or snaille, Testudo,  
dinis.

The shell of a Tortois, Chelo=  
nium.

A Shrimpe, Squilla.

A Cuttle, Turbo, nis, Strom=  
bus, Colea marina.

A Cockle, Concha, chæ.

An Oyster, Ostreum, trei, &  
Ostrea, treæ.

Places where Oysters bee  
found, Ostrearia.

Hard like an Oyster-shell, O=  
streatus, ta, tum.

Belonging to Oysters, O=  
strearius, Ostrearius panis.

The Oyster-shell, Testa, tæ, vel  
testula, tæ.

Spoken of the moneths, when=  
in Oysters bee in season,  
Mensibus in quibus, as Oc=  
tober, November, Decem=  
ber, and the like of that let=  
ter, Ostrea sunt bona sem=  
per.

A Muscle, Mutilus, li.

A kinde of shell-fish wherein  
pearles doe grow, Berbe-

tion.

A shell-fish habing an ill sabor  
like a Goate, Tragos.

A certaine shell-fish which be=  
ing through boyled, yeeldeth  
a most comfortable liquor,  
A kinde of shell-fish in the  
Sea Bosphorus, mya.

### ¶ Fresh-water Fish.

Fresh-water fish, Piscis flui=  
alis, fluviatilis.

A little fish, Pisciculus, li.

Pisciculos capere plus approbo  
quam residere, I commend  
catching of fish much more  
than to sit still, and doe no=  
thing.

To angle for fish, Captare pis=  
ces arundine.

A Table well furnished with  
fish, Extructa piscibus mensa.

To allure a fish with a bayte,  
Evocare esca piscem.

A Luce, Lucius, cij.

A Pike, Lupus fluviatilis.

A Trout fish, Varius.

A Carpe, Carpio, onis.

A Cheben, Laccia.

A Warbell, Barbus, bi, vel tra=  
gopogus.

A Tench, Cophus lacustris.

A Perch, Percula, lipercis, ci=  
dis.



A Lamprey, Murena, fluta, vel lampetra.

A Crebes, Gemmarus, ri.

A Pirane, Carides.

An Eele, Anguilla, læ.

Qui tenet anguillā, per caudam non tenet illam,

Hee which catcheth an Eele, doth not hold it by the tayle.

Cafeus, anguilla, mortis cibus ille vel illa,

Ni tu sapē bibas, & rebibendo bibas,

These and Eeles are deadly or dangerous meate, unlessse you drinke often to them.

There is no holde to bee had of him, Anguilla est lubricior.

An Eele by the tayle, Anguilla per caudam, spoken of a wabering and inconstant person, of whom there is no assurance, though hee seemeth to be never so sure.

A Leach, called a Horseleach, or bloud = sucker, Hirudo, dinis, sanguisuga.

Non missura cuon, nisi plena cruoris hirudo, The Horseleach will not let goe the skinne, till hee bee full of bloud

A Frogge, Rana, næ.

Ranarum more bibere,

To drinke so long that they

can drinke no more.

The greene, fowle, croking frogge, Viridis, turpis, querula, loquax, garrula rana, Coaxat rana.

The Tadpoles of Frogges, or Toades, Cyrini.

To catch a frogge, Captare Ranam, A Proverbe of a foule event, of a fapretabor, as we say, Hee fished fapre, but caught a frogge.

¶ A Shippe with other water-vessels, &c.

A Ship, Navis, rates.

Rates, Pinus, Trabes, Classis Rates tumidis exposta procellis,

A Shippe troubled with swelling tempests.

Orbata Præside Pinus,

A Shippe deprived of a Governour.

Trabes pleno concira velo,

A Shippe tossed with a full sayle.

Classis deficit auxilio docti spoliata Magistri.

A Shippe being deprived of a skilfull Master, doth goe to destruction.

A little Ship, Navicula, læ, f. g. Navigiolum, li, n. g.

Navigable, Naviger, ra, rum.

A Navigable, passageable sea, Mare navigerum.

To the shippe belonging, Nauticus, ca, cum.

Read that they feede on, or live on at the sea.

Bisket, Panis nauticus.

A Pilot, Navicator, toris, Navicularius, rij, m. g.

A Shipwright, Navifex, cis, m. g.

A Rowing or Riding of shippes, Naupego, peginis, f. g.

To bee Sea-sicke, Nauseo, as, the word signifieth to bee provoked, or to have appetite or desire to vomit properly upon the Sea, or in a shippe, They call it felling of Dakes merrily.

A small or little inclination to bee sea-sick, Nauscola, læ, f. g.

That hath his axe in his hand, a resolute fellow that felles Dakes indeede, and the chiefe ste about him: Nau-seabundus, a, um.

The art of governing of a ship, Navicularia, æ, f. g.

Hee that maketh the shippe, Naupegus, ei.

The keele or bottome of a ship,

Carina, næ.

Dum mea puppis erat validā fūdā carinā, Whiles my Shippe had a sound bot-tome.

Tollitur in cœlum, summōque in gurgite pender, Et præceps fertur Tartara ad imā mōdō.

It is carried into the Skie, and hangeth over the deepe, And by and by it is carryed to Hell.

Hardy shippes, Audaces carinæ.

The keele of a ship pitched, Vincta Carina.

The fore-part, Piora, ræ.

A great ship, Triemis, is.

The Snout afore, Rostrum navis.

Coronis, idis.

The hinder part of the Ship, Puppis, pis.

To arrive with the Shippe to land, Applicare puppem littori.

The Stearne, Clavus, ui.

The Ballast, or lackage of the shippe, Saburra, ræ.

The Hatches, Pergulæ.

Fori, orum, m. g. plu.

These bee the hatches of a ship, wherein men do use to walke.

The Hatches or Decks of a ship, on which they fight.

Catastroma, tis, n. g.

Under foot as they lay, under the hatches, Pessum, adverb.

To treade downe, to throwe  
vnder the Hatches, Pellum  
premere.

The Plankes or Boordes  
whereupon the Rowers sit,  
Iuga.

Transira in plur.

An Oze, Remus, mi.

The broad end of the Oze,  
Scalmus, mi.

The Oze-whole, Thalamia.

A Shippe that hath two ran-  
ges of Oares, Biremis, is.

A Galley, Levis biremis.

A Lighterman, Ratiarius, rij.

Swift Shippes, Præcipites  
rates.

The Boordes to goe vpon,  
Fori.

Alij per foros cursitant, O-  
thers runne vpon the hat-  
ches.

The rowing of a ship, Remi-  
gium.

To cut the waters with row-  
ing, Scindere aquas Remi-  
gio.

Waters apt to bee rowed vpon,  
Aptæ remigio aquæ.

To rowe, Remigo, gas.

The Pompe of the ship, Senti-  
na, næ.

The Mast, Malus, li.

The Sayle, Velum, li.

Vento contracta secundo,

Drawne with a prosperous  
wind.

Ventis intendere vela secun-

dis.

To hoyst vp sayle to a prosper-  
ous wind.

Velifer, or Veliger, ra, rum.

That beareth or carryeth  
sayle: as Navis vel cymba  
velifera, A Shippe or boate  
bearing sayle.

Sayles filled with wind,  
Tumida vela.

To set vp sayles, Dare Vela  
ventis.

To strike sayle, Legere, trahere  
vela.

Nubiferis dare Vela Notis,

To hoyle vp sayles to the  
cloudy winds.

To trusse vp the sayles, Sub-  
ducere Vela.

Tendere iter velis,

To take ship.

Flags, Fluitanti vela.

With all diligence, Velis equis-  
que, remis velisque.

The fore-sayle, Dolon, nis.

The hinder sayle, Epidromon.

The meane sayle, Acacium, a-  
caci.

A Bonnet, Antemon.

The sayle yard, Antenna, an-  
tennæ.

The holes in the tops of the  
Mast, Liæ.

The tackling, Pes, dis.

The Cordes wherewith the  
sayle is spread, Podia.

The Shroudes, Rudentes.

The nople of the Cables,

Ru-

Rudentum stridor.

The Top-mast, Carchesium.

An Anchoz, Anchora, ræ.

Anchoram primi Pyrrheni inve-  
nisse feruntur, The Pyrrhe-  
nians are reported to have  
found out, or devised the an-  
choz first.

The Anchoz is cast, Anchora  
figitur.

To lie at Anchoz, In anchoris  
vel ad anchoram stare.

To hoyle vp Anchoz, Vellere  
anchoram.

The Anchors bee sunk to the  
bottom, Sidunt anchoræ.

A Cable rope, Funis Anchora-  
rius.

Sure Anchoz=hold, spoken of  
faith in Christ, most proper-  
ly, they call it the shoot=an-  
choz, Anchora, sacra.

A Rope that they call an An-  
choz Rope, Anchorale, lis,  
ng.

To the Anchoz pertaining,  
Anchoralis, & hoc Ancho-  
rale.

To Anchoz, or take hold, An-  
chorare.

An Anchoz=fish, some call it  
a salmon, of the similitude  
which it hath of an Anchoz,  
Anchorago, ginis.

Faith is my Anchoz=hold

Hope is my Anchoz=hold.

Anchora Fides.

Anchora spes.

The sounding lead or plumb-  
met which is let downe in-  
to the water vnto the ground,  
Bolis, lidis, plumbum perpen-  
diculare.

The Corde or Line that the  
plummet hangeth vpon, Funi-  
culus.

A Navy of ships, Classis.

The chiefe Captaine, Impera-  
tor classis.

To arrive with a Navy, Ap-  
pellere classem.

To take shipping, Conscende-  
re classem.

Dare Vela, & laxare rudentes,

To give up sayles, and loose  
the shrouds.

To take the sea, Deducere clas-  
sem.

A Navy recovered, Recepta  
classis.

A Navy in a readinesse to  
fight, Procincta classis

Marum, Classicum, ci, n, g.

Warres by sea, Classica bella.

The place where the sea fight  
is, Naumachia, æ, f, g.

That fighteth on the sea, Nau-  
machiarius, a, um.

To sea=fight, belonging, Nau-  
machiarius, a, um.

To helpe with all power by  
sea, or by land, to fight, or do  
any thing else whatsoever,  
Navo, as.

To apply himselfe, his study,  
endeavour, and industry to

¶

helpe



helpe on, Navare operam  
alicui.  
An approued Writer, Classi-  
cus Scriptor.  
The chiefe souldiers, Classi-  
ci.  
A small cord, Resticulae.  
A Grapler, Harpax, cis; & har-  
page, ius.  
A Graple, Manus, us, fg.  
Shipwracke, Naufragium,  
gg.  
Quassarâ navi iactare per æquo-  
re vndas.  
To see through the Sea in a  
broken ship.  
That causeth or maketh  
shipwracke, Naufragus, fra-  
ga, um, as Scopulus naufrag-  
us. A rocke that causeth  
shipwracke.  
To make shipwracke, Naufra-  
gor, aris, verb. depon.  
To shipwracke belonging,  
Naufragus, a, um.  
Naufragus, a, u, a.  
Goods cast away, or lost by sea  
Naufraga bona.  
Disiecta toto æquore cli-  
ses.  
Ships scattered through all  
the sea.  
Arma virum Tabulae & Troia  
gaza per vndas narrant,  
The sea sons of the men,  
and the Tabletures and the  
Troiane riches swimme in  
the water.

Bodies that perished that  
wayes, Naufraga corpora.  
The Sea that breaketh or  
droweth Shippes, Mare  
Naufragum; fretum Navi-  
fragum.  
Shipwracke is also spoken  
of honesty & faith, as faith  
or honesty lost, or cast away  
Fides Naufraga.  
Naufragium faciens, Naufragat  
illa fides.  
A place wherein Ordnance  
for warre is kept, Conditio-  
rium.  
To sayle, Nauigo, gas, velifico,  
cas, & velificor, caris.  
To bee out of danger, In portu  
nauigare.  
A prosperous sayling, Secunda  
navigatio.  
A shipbeat, Scapha, phæ.  
A fisher-boate, Scapha pisco-  
toria, lembus, bi, eria, vel ho-  
ria.  
A beate, Cymba bæ.  
Atque unâ transire vadum tot  
nulla cymbâ, And so many  
thousand to passe ouer the  
shallow or foorde in one  
boat or wherry.  
The ruler of the Boate, Ma-  
gister Cymbæ.  
Punts or Troughes, Linter  
ponto, onis.  
A hulke, Silata, ræ.  
A barge, Actuarium, iij.  
A Bark, Celok, eis.

A Gal-

A Galley, Triremis.  
The Patrone of a Galley,  
Trierarcha.  
The Shippe fraught, Naulum  
li.  
Aharfage, Vectigal, lis.  
To appoint a rent or tribute,  
Imponere vel instituere Vec-  
tigal.  
Hee that keepeth the Aharfe,  
Portitor, toris, Vector, o-  
ris.  
Solutum est portitori jam por-  
torium, The Aharfe-kee-  
per hath the Aharfage al-  
ready payde him, Plaut.  
The Custome-house, Teloniū,  
nij, n. g.  
Carriage by ship or boat, Vec-  
tura, ræ, Vectio, onis.  
The Governour of the shippe,  
Nauclerus, ri, vel nauticus, na-  
varchus.  
The Admirals Shippe, Na-  
varchis.  
A Martier or man of Warre  
on the Sea, or Shipman,  
Classarius, rij, nauta, vel  
navita.  
Moderans Vela per æquoris un-  
das,  
Baling the sayles through the  
Sea.  
Qui clavum regit, velisque mi-  
nistrat,  
Hee that goberneth the shippe,  
and ministrerth to the sayles.  
Non mare transisset pavidus si  
nauta fuisset, The Martier  
had not gone ober Sea, if he  
had been fearefull and heart-  
lesse.  
A Boate=swaine, Anchorari-  
us.  
A shout or great noyse of peo-  
ple, Plausus.  
A merry shoute, Celoma.  
To desire prayse, Affectare  
plausum.  
A Rowler, Remex, igis.  
To rowe a Boate, Remigare  
linterem.  
A Diver or Swimmer under  
the Water, Vrinator, to-  
ris.  
A Swimmer, Natator, toris.  
Swimming, Natatio, onis.  
To Swimme, No, nas, & na-  
to, tas.  
The Shippe fleeth, Carina  
natat.  
A place made to swimme in,  
Natatorium, rij.  
Commodus natatorium nul-  
libi potest esse obvium, A fit-  
ter place to swimme in, we  
can no way haue at hand.  
A Sea=thiefe, pyrat, robber, or  
rober on the Sea, Pirata, æ,  
m. g.  
Piracie, practise, or the act it  
selfe of sea=robbing, Piratia,  
æ, f. g.  
The meeting place of pyrates,  
where they frequent, and re-  
sozt, Piratorium, ij, n. g.

E 4

To

To Pirats or Robers belong-  
ing, Piraticus, a, um.

**The Earth, with  
that belongeth  
to it.**

The ground or earth, Terra,  
ra, humus, mi, tellus, luris.

The earth is like a ball, Ter-  
ra pilæ similis.

The Earth hath divers signi-  
fications in the word, Terra,  
æ, f. g. as it hath beene writ-  
ten of it, of old.

Terra sit infernus, Virgo:

Deus, ac elementum:

Calica vita, Caro, Plasmatus:  
machina mundi:

Tot tibi signantur scriptura no-  
mina, Terra.

The Earth is heil, A Virgin  
God, and the Element,

A heavenly life, the flesh, for-  
med of the earth, the worke  
of the world.

So many names are set downe  
to this in the Scripture,  
concerning the word, Terra.

Geography or description of  
the earth, Geographia, æ, f.  
gend. More of the Earth in  
the section of the foure Ele-  
ments, is in that Element

Earth.

Mountaines, Ardua terra-  
rum.

An Earth-quake, Terræ-mo-  
tus, tremor terræ.

The mountaines doe bring  
forth, spoken of a great ex-  
pectation, when nothing in  
comparison ensueth, Partu-  
riunt montes.

A notable hill in Syria reach-  
ing from Pan in Phenicia  
to the Citie Smyrna in Syria,  
Libanus, ni, m. g.

The drye ground, Arida, dæ.

A stone, Lapis, dis, petra, træ,  
saxum, xi, scopulus, puli, lapil-  
lus, pilli.

A pibble stone, Calculus, li.

Round pibble stones, Arguti  
lapides.

The upper part of the ground,  
Superficies terræ, solum, li.

The soyle or the field, Agri so-  
lum.

And he possesseth many acres  
of tilled ground,

Et teneat culti jugera multa so-  
li.

The bottome of a ditch, Solum  
fossæ.

To goe upon the ground, In-  
gredi solo.

To forsake his Countrey,  
Vertere solum.

A mans naturall Countrey,  
Natale solum.

Fertill ground, Terra pinguis,  
terra

terra fertilis, terra ferax, terra  
fructifera, terra opima.

Barren ground, Sterilis terra,  
macra, vel glabra terra.

Filled or bare, as unfertill  
ground, Glabra.

The plaine ground, Aequor,  
ris, planicies terræ, circus, ci-

Upon the ground, Humi.

That is under the ground,  
Subterraneus, a, um.

Domus subterranea.

A field, Campus, pi.

The plaine field, Aequor, Ager,  
area campi.

The open field, Patentis cam-  
pi.

A game in the plaine field,  
Ludus Campestris.

A little field, Agellus, li.

A great field, Ager, gri.

Fertilis assiduosi non reuoverur  
aratro, Nil nisi cum spinis,  
gramen habebit ager,

A fruitfull field, if it bee not  
renued with the Plough, it  
will haue nothing but grasse  
and thistles.

That hath common of pasture,  
as they say the Common  
field, Compascuus, a, um.

Ager compascuus,

That is newly ploughed, bro-  
ken, turned up, or conuerted  
to tillage.

Novalis, & hoc le, Noale,  
lis, n. g.

Ager novalis.

Types of grounds that neuer  
were manured before, Deci-  
mæ novalium.

That is prepared to be sowed  
the next yeare, as they call  
in the fallow field, Vervacū,  
ti, n. g. It is a field that re-  
steth for a season, Requietus  
Ager.

That is spent, tyred, oppres-  
sed, worn out as they terme  
it, out of heart, Effatus, defa-  
tigatus, lassatus, exhaustus, a,  
um, Ager.

A valley, Vallis, lis.

Si mons sublimis, profundior  
est tibi vallis, The higher  
the hill is, the deeper is the  
dale, or the Valley is the  
lower.

A narrow valley, Convallis.

To close about, Vallo, as.

Wre or dyt, Cœnum, ni.

Sus magis in cœno gaudet quàm  
fonte sereno, A Sow doth  
take more pleasure in the  
mire than in the cleare foun-  
taine.

Mud or slime, Limus, mi.

An hoarinesse in an unused  
house or other place, Situs, rus.

To be hoary, Corrupti situ,  
ducere situm.

To labour of mouldiness, Re-  
dolere situm.

Filthines with cobwebs, Ara-  
neosis situs.

Places rough with filthye  
rot-

rotteuuesse, Loca senta fitu.

To turne or walter in mire, as Hogges doe, Voluto, tas.

Clay, Lutum, ti.

Gaudens luto, immundaque palude,

Reioyning in dirt, and in an uncleane ground.

¶ Amica luto sus, Swine are delighted, or loue dyrt and mire.

A vile and filthy person, Lutum & fordes.

A filthy and vile harlot, Lutea meretrix.

A mud wall, Luteus paries.

To spot or berap, Luto, tas, & deluto as.

Dirtie, Durtie, Cœnosus, Lutolos, Lutulentus, a, um.

A filthy or durtie Sow, Sus lutulenta.

Holm thou art bedaubed, dabsed, what a draggetayle thou art? Quam rufus Lutosa, Lutulenta Luto, Cœnoque aspersa, imbuta?

I will throb thee in the dirt, In luto te pervolvam.

Clay laboured to make pots or other things, Argilla, læ.

A clay plat, Argillotum, ti.

Dust, Pulvis, veris.

¶ Pulvis & umbra sumus, Wee are as dust and a shadow.

All beraped with dust, Resper-sus pulvere.

To shake off the dust, Excutere pulverem.

Dust rising and troubling one, Nebula pulveris.

A heape of Dust, or other thing, Agger, geris, cumulus, li.

Quem venti magno turbine corripunt,

Which the Windes doe blow with great noyse.

That is dusty, or of dust, Pulvereus, a, um.

Dust that is fine or small, Pulvisculus, li, m. g.

That is full of dust, Pulverulentus, a, um.

To turne into dust, Pulvero, ras.

Dindust, Scabs, obis, dyb g. Limacina, a, æ, f g.

The way is full of dust, or very dusty, Est iter Pulverulentum.

To heap together, Aggero, ras, accumulo, las.

A mountaine, Mons, tis.

Mons altus, arduus, celsus, inaccessus, æthereus, nemorosus, abruptus, nebulosus, rigidus.

A little Mountaine, Monticulus, & monticellus.

A Hill, Collis, is.

A hillocke, or little hill, Colliculus, li.

The toppe of a mountaine, hill or

or other thing, Cacumen, minus, Vertex, ticis, iugum, gi, apex, picis.

Alta cacumina montis,

The high tops of a hill.

An high Hill or Tower, to see things a farre off, Specula, læ.

To be in a watch, In speculis esse.

Downs or places wher groweth neither corne nor trees, Glabreta & calveta.

A Cliffe, Clivus, vi, Declivitas.

A Rocke, Petra, æ, saxum, scopulus, li.

An Hermite, Heremita, tæ.

A little rocke, Saxulum.

Full of great stones, or rocks, Saxosus, a, um.

Fishes breeding among stones, Pisces saxatiles.

A part of the rocke, Rupes, pis.

A Wildernesse not habitable, Desertum, ti, solitudo.

Eremus, mi, f. g.

Desert places, Deserta solitudines.

In the desert or wildernesse, In deserto.

Thine eares be on pilgrimage, or in the wildernesse, as they say commonly, thou hast on thy harvest eares, Tux peregrinantur aures.

Waylesse, Avius, a, um.

Where no way is, Invius, a,

um.

Invia virtuti nulla est via, No way to vertue is wayles, or Vertue can find way where no way is.

Out of the way, Devius, a, um.

A savage and wild people, Devia & sylvestris gens.

That may be passed through, Forvius, a, um.

¶ Domus omni ventulo pervia, A house where through every little Winde dooth passe.

A corner, Angulus, li.

A straying or going out of the way, Aberratio, nis, f. g.

That strayeth or straggleth much, Erraticus, a, um. Errabundus, a, um.

To stray or stragle much abroad, Evagor, garis.

¶ That is never out of his way, and yet doth wander every way, Omnivagus, a, um.

That wandzeth in the mountaines or hills, Montivagus, a, um.

To goe or rite about out of the way, Pereiro, as, avi.

The raggednesse of Rockes, Asperitas rupium.

A denne where beasts haunt, Spelunca, cæ, latibulum, antrum, specus, spelæum.

Spelunca vasta, opaca, obscura, latebrosa.

Vix ipsis invenienda feris.

Scarce able to bee found out  
of the very beast.

A Hotell, Mandra, x.

An Ant-Hill, or Emitt-Hill,  
Cavea formicina.

The straightnes of the Land  
going betweene two Seas,  
Isthmus.

A Creeke, Crepido, dinis.

The Banke or Border about  
a Well or other place, Cre-  
pido.

¶ Sic enim maris atrocitas ob-  
iectu crepidinis frangitur,  
For so is the roughnesse  
or fiercenesse of the Sea,  
broken or asswaged with  
the banke bearing agaynst  
it.

A Banke, Tumulus, li.

A heape of snow, Nivalis tu-  
mulus.

A Hearse set bp at a solemne  
Buriall, Honoratus tumu-  
lus.

The river banke, Ripa, pæ.

Obliqua, fluvialis, opaca, curva,  
declivis, sonans, Ripa lene  
sonantis aquæ.

The shoare of a water ma-  
king little noise.

Littus raucum, spumans, ressu-  
um, resonum, undisonum,  
Fleunt littora resonantibus  
undis.

The shoares do roare with  
resounding waves.

The sea banke, Littus, toris.

Of the Sea=banke, or belong-  
ing to the same, Littoreus,  
a um.

The bymme, or brinke of the  
banke next the Sea water,  
or river side, Margo, ginis,  
m. vel. f. g.

To stay or keepe in the river,  
that is overflowing, or rea-  
dy to overflow the bankes,  
Fluvium diffluentem coer-  
cere.

A Rampire or Banke of  
earth that is heaped or  
cast bp together, Agger, ris,  
m. g.

To heape, cast bp together,  
increase, augment, some-  
times to aggravate, Agge-  
ro, as.

To heape or make bankes of  
earth about the rootes of  
trees, Aggerare arbores, vel  
circa arbores.

Thou dost aggravate the  
matter, Rem aggeras.

An heape of earth gathered  
and cast together, Aggestus,  
tus, m. g.

The Sea=coast whereon the  
Water roareth, Raucum  
littus.

An hollow place in the ground  
Caverna.

A drie ditch, Fossa, fæ.

Full of Caves, Cavernosus,  
fa, sum.

The

The Chanell, wherein the  
water runneth, Alveus, vei.  
Affluetæ ripis volucres & flumi-  
nis alveo, Birdes accusto-  
med or used to fresh water=  
bankes, and to Chanels of  
Rivers.

Gravell, Sabulum, & sabulo,  
nis.

The balast or lastage of shps,  
Saburra, xæ.

To balast or make stedfast the  
shp with balast, Saburro,  
ras.

A gravell=pit, Sabuletum, ti.  
Glarea, x, f. g.

Sand, Arena, næ & arenula.

Fine sand, Arena fossilia.

A sand=pit where sand is dig-  
ged up, Arenarium.

Prolabendo in arenarium collum  
sibi confregit: He brake his  
necke with falling into a  
sand=pit.

That is of gravell, gravelly,  
full of gravell, Sabulosus, a,  
um.

The fine or small gravell,  
Glareola, læ, f. g.

Sandy, that is of sand, Are-  
nosus, a, um.

Sand=blind, poare=blind, Luf-  
ciosus, a, um.

That is built upon the sand,  
spoken of whatsoever it be  
that hath a weake founda-  
tion.

Substructum super arenam,

Of Substruo, is, struxi, stru-  
ere, structum, To make or  
lay the foundation in build-  
ing.

Chaulke, Creta, xæ.

Greene chaulke, Creta viridis.

Binding Chaulke, Tenax  
creta.

A Chaulke pitte or quarrie,  
Cretarium.

Alumme, Alumen, nis

Marle, Marga, gæ.

A clod of earth, Gleba, bæ

A piece or gobbet of any thing,  
Bolus, li.

A clod of earth, Polus terræ.

A Turfe, Cespes, tis.

Insidere viridi cespiti, To sit  
upon a greene turfe.

The Kings High=way, Via  
regia, via publica, militaris.

A worne way, or much bled,  
Frita via.

The place where many  
wayes meete together, Con-  
pitu, ti.

Wayes full of people, Frequen-  
tia compita.

In the crosse streets, In com-  
pitis.

A turning where divers  
wayes meete together, Di-  
verticulum, li.

The turning of a River, Di-  
verticulum fluminis.

To the way pertayning,  
Viarius, a, um, Viatorius,  
a, um,

A crosse

**A crosse path**, Trames, tis, m.g.

Trames curvus, cavus, concavus, nemorosus, umbrosus, opacus, occultus, dumosus, humilis, Diffundens dulcia gramina, Pomzing out sweet grasse.

**Pathway** that is beaten, Callis, is, m.g.

**This way**, Hic adverb.

**That way**, Illuc adverb.

**A great way hence**, Longè gentium.

**That leadeth two wayes**, Bivium, ij, n.g.

Bivius, a, um, to such a way belonging.

**That leadeth three wayes**, Trivium, ij, u.g.

**Without way**, where nothing doth passe, Invius, a, um.

**That is passageable**, but out of the common high way, Devius, devia, um.

**That leadeth the way**, Prævius, a, um. More of way in this Section hereafter.

**A stile**, Agrestis scala.

Scansile, is, n.g. **That may be climed**, as ladder, stile, and the like, Scansilis, & hoc scansile.

**To clime**, to get by, Scando, dis dere.

**To goe**, or clime over a stile, Transcendo, dis.

**To be climed upon**, as we say,

**To be ridden**, spoken of

him, that will endure to be made a Coxcombe, or an Ass.

Incendor, eris, verb. pass. Hee suffered himselfe to be ridden, Sese incendi passus est.

**To helpe a dogge over a stile**, spoken of helpe where is no neede, Cani navare operam.

**To assay to clime higher**, spoken of the ambitious, that bee never contented with their estates, Ad altiora tendere.

**A Wigge or Widge**, Pons, tis.

**A Drawne bridge**, a falling bridge, Pons versatilis.

**A sluice**, a flout-gate, a water-gate, a wayre, Septum, u, n.g. Emissarium, ij, n.g.

**A narrow way**, a foot-path, Semita, via angusta.

**A beaten way**, Via trita.

**A by-way**, a side-way, or a turning way, Diverticulum, li, n.g.

**A path**, Semita, tæ, trames, transitis.

**A way**, Via, via.

Via parula, lubrica, saxosa, plana, facilis dubia, ambigua, fallax, occulta, surpriva.

Est via per jactas candida facta nives,

**There is a white way made through**

through the last snow.

**A fowle way**, Via lutosæ.

**A sandy way** or full of sand, Via arenosa.

**A gravelly way**, Via glareosa.

**A cause**, Strata, vel via dilapidata.

**To goe on his journey**, Carpere viam.

**To make hast in his journey**, Celerare viam.

**They make a way by force**, Aperiant viam vi.

**To make up the way**, Facere, vel struere viam.

**To amend the way**, Munire viam.

**A dusty way**, Via puluerulenta.

**A waterish way**, Via aquosa.

**A wheele tracke**, Orbita, tæ.

**The compasse of the Moone**, Orbita lunæ.

**Hell**, Infernum, ni, Chaos, Orcus, cl.

Orco sive mari mens æquiparatur avari, A covetous mans minde is likened unto hell or the sea.

**They that are in Hell**, Inferni.

**The soules in Hell**, Infernæ umbræ.

**A deepe place in Hell**, Tartarus, ri, tartara, rorum.

**A terrible grieve**, Tartareus dolor.

**The entry into hell**, Avernus, ni, averna, oruni.

**Of Hell**, Avernis, avernalis.

**A river or darknesse of Hell**, Orcus, ci.

**To commit usury**, or deale for gaine with the Devil, Cum vortico habere rationem.

**The place of punishment in Hell**, Gehenna, næ.

Vermis ubi sceletum semper præcordia rodit. Where alwayes a worme of their wickednesse doth bite their hearts.

gnis ubi est nullo descibilis ævo,

Where there is a fire unquenchable.

Vbi erit fletus nimiumque graves sine fine dolores,

Where there shall be weeping, and too great griefes without end.

**Of hell, to hell belonging**, Tartareus, a, um, infernus, infernalis & hoc infernale.

**Down-wards to hell-wards**, Descensus, sus, m.g.

**To goe down-wards to hell-wards**, Descendo, is, dere.

**To goe speedily to hell, to die**, as we say, to breake their shynnes for hast, or as they doe that breake their neckes for hast, Devolare in Gehennam.

The

The golden brightnesse of the fire, swiftly or quickly flies into the earth, Devolat in terram liquidi color aureus ignis.

A place of pleasure, where the Poets sayned, that the soules of good men were, Elysium.

A river of hell, Cocytus.

Sacrifices done unto Proserpina Queene of Hell, Cocytia.

Another river in hell, Acheron, sometime taken for all hell, and hellish powers, as Devils, &c.

Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo: If I cannot entreat the Gods above, I will trouble the Devils below.

The Ferrie = man of Hell, Charon.

The hound or porter of Hell, Cerberus, i, tartareus custos.

Another river of Hell, Erebus, bi.

A Hag of Hell, Erynnis.

Goddesses of Fury, Furiae.

They be three in number, Alecto, Tisiphone, Megera.

The Devil, Diabolus, Satan, vel Satanas, Dæmon.

Artes cui mille nocendi,

To whom there be a thousand wayes to hurt.

Circumiens, quærens rapido quem devoret ore, Going, seeking whom hee can devour with a ravening mouth.

Humani nominis hostis,

An enemy of the name of man.

Devillish deceits, Dæmoniacæ fraudes.

A burning river in hell, Phlegeton.

*¶ Metals., and the place where they be digged.*

¶ All that is digged and fetched out of Mines, and Mines of the earth, as gold, silver, brasse, &c.

Mettall, Metallum, li.

That diggeth mettall out of the earth, Metallarius, ij, m. g.

A worker in, or finer of Metals, Metallicus, ci, m. gen.

To mettals pertaining, Metallicus, ca, cum.

That which engendreth or begetteth mettals, Metallifer, ra, rum.

The pit or place that is digged

ged in the Mine, from whence the mettals come, Fodina, æ, f. g.

To digge or turne up the hard mettall mines, Dura cubilia metallorum euerè.

To digge out, to fetch, or force out of the earth, Effodio, is, effossum, dere.

Digged, fetched, or forced out of the earth, Effosus, a, um.

A digging of mettall, stone, cole, or any thing else, Fossio, nis, f. g. Defosus, sus, m. g.

To digge to the bottom, as Phalerius writeth they dig for gold, which is so deepe, that at length they will dig the Devil out of hell for it, Perfodio, is, perubigo, is, egi, actum, gere.

Out of the bowels of the earth, E terræ cavernis.

Gold, Aurum, ri.

Spectatum in ignibus aurum,

Gold tried in the fire.

Vilius argentum est auro, virtutibus aurum,

Silver is more base than gold, and gold more base than vertue.

Quid tibi thesauri,

quid acervus proderit auri,

Cum peccatores,

mittuntur ad inferiores?

What will thy treasure

what will thy hoord of gold profit thee. when sinners shall bee sent downe to hell?

Golden Mines, Aurea metallata, aurifodina.

Liberty is better than gold or silver, Potior metallis libertas.

The gold ore, Alucia.

Silver, Argentum, i, also money or wealth.

Wrought silver or Wulfran, Argentum grave.

Wrought silver, as plate, coyne, &c. Argentum factum.

Unwrought silver, Argentum infectum.

Copied silver that beareth a stamp, Argentum signatum.

¶ Bacchus & argentum mutant mores sapientum, Wine and wealth change wise mens manners.

Quick silver, Argentum vivum.

Brasse, Æs, æris.

The Ore where brasse is taken out of the ground, Cadmia.

Copper, Æs curium, cyprium, caldarium.

Latten, Aurichalcum, vel orichalcum.

Debt, Æs alienum.

Are alieno premuntur, They are



are in debt.

To pay his debt, *As alienum dissolvere.*

Time, *Stannum, ni, vel album plumbum.*

Lead, *Plumbum, bi.*

Saturno plumbum dicatur, ut ferunt Alchymistæ, Lead, dedicated to Saturne, as Alchymists say.

Solder, *Ferrumen, inis.*

Soldering of mettals together, *Ferruminatio, onis.*

To Solder together, *Ferruminare.*

White lead, *Cerussa, sæ.*

A sheet of Lead, *Lamina plumbi.*

A peece or portion of lead or other matter, *Massa, sæ.*

Iron, *Ferrum, ri.*

*Ferum splendens, acutum, aduncum, nudum.*

Steele, *Chalybs, bis.*

The place where Iron is digged out of the ground, *Petraria.*

The digging up of mettall out of the ground, *Aris effoditio.*

To dig up, *Effodio, effodis, di, flum.*

Effodiam tibi oculos unguibus, I will dig or scratch out thine eyes with my nayles.

The blowing or melting of mettall, *Conflatio, vel con-*

flatura.

To blow, *Conflo, as.*

To melt, *Liquo, quas, & liquefacio, eis.*

The dross of Mettall, *Scoria, scorix.*

Rust in yron, *Ferrugo, rubigo, ginis.*

Rusty, full of rust, *Rubiginosus, a, um.* As Culter rubiginosus, A rusty knife.

Arma rubigine obducta, Harneſſe & weapons overgrowne with rust.

Ingenium torpet longâ rubigine læsum,

The witte doth waxe dull by too much idlenesse.

Rust scotzed off, *Deterſa rubigo.*

Rust in brasse, *Ærugo, inis.*

The blasting in Coyne, trees, or hearbes, *Viedo, inis, carbunculation, onis.*

### **Serpents, Wormes, and creeping Beasts.**

A Dragon, *Draco, onis.*

*Draco immanis, pervigil, cristatus, squamifer, cæruleus, terribilis, oblongus, tortus.*

A ſhee

A ſhee Dragon, *Dracæna, draconica.*

ſlipping Dragons, *Aligeri dracones.*

The great, cruell, and watchfull Dragons, *Vastii, lævi, vigiles, inſopiti, inſomnes dracones.*

Edentes horrentia ſibila, Whiſting cruelly.

Qui torto pectore verrit humum,

Who ſweepeth the ground with a crooked breaſt.

Pervigil ecce draco squamis crepitantibus horrens,

Behold a watchfull Dragon, horrible with ruſſing ſcales.

That which engendreth or breedeth a Serpent, *Dracogenæ, æ, s. g.*

That cometh out of the head of the Dragon, a precious ſtone, *Draconites, æ, m. g.*

A little Dragon, *Dracunculus, li, m. g.*

A Scorpion, *Scorpius, pij, & ſcorpio, onis.*

It is a venomous Worme, having ſeven ſeete, he ſtriketh with his raylor. It is alſo one of the twelve Signes in the firmament. It is ſometimes taken for an Inſtrument or engine of warre, & ſometimes for a ſcourge or whip.

*Scorpio ſit ſignum, vermiſque, ſagitta, flagellum.*

Virgæque nodosa, ſimul aspera dicitur eſſe

The Scorpion is a Signe, and a worme, an arrow, a whipp,

A knottie rod, it is alſo called harpe.

A Serpent, *Serpens, eis.*

A loye ſac or ſum, ne Serpens det tibi mortuum, Begin at God, leaſt the Serpent bite thee, that is, the Deſtill: for ſo it is meant here.

The windings of Serpents, *Serpentum ſpiræ.*

Engendred of Serpents, *Serpentigenæ.*

An Adder, *Anguis, quis, coluber, bri, & colubra, bræ, viperæ, ræ.*

The venomous, peſtilent, wicked, evil, foule, little ſerpent, *Venenata, peſtifera, ſcelerata, mala, atra, parva Vipera.*

A water-snake, *Natrix, eis.*

The Snake biſſeth, *Sibilat anguis.*

The Adders ſkinn, *Pellis anguinæ.*

A water-Adder, *Hydrus, dri, vel Hyd' a, dræ.*

A cruell great water-Serpent, *Lirus, immanis hydrus.*

To ſling, *Pungo, giſ, pupuei, z vel*

vel punxi, sum.

The stinging of Serpents,  
or other, Punctura, ræ.

A pike of stung, Aculeus, lei.  
Aculeo me petijt anguis, A  
Snake stung me.

A Cockatrice, Basiliske,  
Slowe=Woorme; Serpens  
regulus, Serpens Cæus, Ba-  
siliscus.

Spring of bred of a Ser-  
pent, Serpentina, æ.

That beareth a Serpent,  
Serpentiger, rærum.

Of, or belonging to a Ser-  
pent, Serpentinus, a, um.

That is Serpent-like, mis-  
chichous, deadly, a limbe  
of the Devill, Serpenter, after  
some, Cerberaster, stri,  
m. g.

To glide, as doth the Ser-  
pent, Serpo, is, pli, tum.

Serpit humi tortus nimidium, &c.  
Hee creepeth on the ground  
too safe.

A Crocodile, Crocodilus.

Of a Crocodile, Crocodili-  
nus, a, um.

A Lizard, Lacerta.

Crocodiles teares, spoken of  
a forced or counterfeit sor-  
tom, that moveth compassi-  
on to destroy the thing that  
hath pittie upon it, Crocodi-  
li lachrymæ.

A Cricket, Cicada fumenta-  
ria.

A Beast destroying Cornes,  
bigger than the Grasshopper,  
Grillus, grilli.

Cicada Focaria, ad Focum vel  
Fumarium Cantilans, hence  
we say in our English Pro-  
verbs, as merry as a Crick-  
et.

That Woorme=monster of sea  
pent, whereunto of olde  
they compared a whore of  
barlot, Chimera, æ, t. g. thus,  
Omnis revera meretrix, est sæva  
Chimera.

Every whore indeed is called  
a monster.

Parte leo prima, media caper,  
anguis in ima.

A Lion in the top.

A Goat in the middle.

And a Serpent in the talle.

Wherby description the De-  
vils Arsewoorme.

The shrill and chirping grass-  
hopper, Arguta, querula ci-  
cada.

Cicada fritiniæ.

Grillus grillat.

The woorme that lieth in the  
fire, Pyrausta, vel Salaman-  
dra.

The tynder=woorme, Tere-  
dinis.

Cognato, Rodo, dis, si, sum.

¶ Rodit fontem sceleris perpe-  
trati conscientia, The guilt  
the mans conscience dooth  
gnaw him with the offen-  
ces

ces that hee hath commit-  
ted.

To backbite his friend being  
absent, Amicum absentem  
rodere.

A Chelsoy, Multipeda, dæ.

The Silke=woorme, Bombyx,  
icis.

Mira ars Bombycis in serici filo  
texendo, Wonderfull is the  
Silke=woomes worke, in  
making silke.

Of silke, Bombicinus, sericus,  
ca, cum.

The greene woorme that breed-  
eth in the Coleworts, Bru-  
chus, ci.

The woorme that groweth up-  
on trees, called a Palmer,  
Campe, pes, campa, pæ.

A Like, Ricinus, ni, ridivius,  
vij.

The greedy Woorme in the  
dogs tongue, Lytra, ræ.

The woorme that shineth in the  
night, Cicendula, pyrolam-  
pis.

A greene woorme shining like  
gold, Cantharis, cantharida,  
dæ.

Cantharidum pulvere aceto mix-  
to pustulas fieri compertum  
est, It hath beene proved,  
that with the powder of  
greene flies tempered with  
Vineger, blisters have been  
made.

A Spider, Araneus, nei, vel

aranea, neæ, but aranea some-  
times is taken for the Cob-  
web it selfe.

Her nature is to weave webs  
to catch flies, Vermis est  
quæ texit telas ad capiendum  
muscas.

A little Spider, Aranco-  
lus, i, m. g. and Arancola, æ,  
f. g.

To a Spider pertayning, A-  
raneus, a, um.

There hath beene of olde an  
observation of gold or trea-  
sure to be neere where the  
little Spider draweth or  
creepeth towards a man;  
noted to be under the rooffe  
or floore of that house.

This proceeded, it should  
seeme from him that found  
it when he sayd, Aurum mi-  
hi fontes Aurapagatum est.

Araneus mus, is properly cal-  
led in English a shrow: A  
shrowde Mouse it is, for if  
it creepeth but over the back  
of a beast, he shall be lame  
in the Chine: And where  
it biteth, it swelleth to the  
heart.

A Cob=web, Tela, læ.

Artillery, Telum, li.

Telum quod cuspidè fulget a-  
cuta,

A weapon that shineth with a  
bright point.

A swift poisoning, pearling,  
hurtæ

hurtfull, cruell, sharpe, fery  
weapen, Volucris, volatile,  
venenatum, penetrabile nox-  
ium, ferum, acutum, igneum  
telum

A Weabell or mite Curculio.

A Horse-flie, Cynomia.

A Louse, Pediculus, cili, vel  
sexipes.

Lousie, or full of Lice, Pedi-  
culosus, a, um.

The lousie Chill, Morbus  
pediculatis.

A lousie beard, Mentum pe-  
diculosum: And pedicula-  
ris, & hoc re, and pedicosus,  
a, um, is lousie, or full of  
lice.

A Pitte, Lens dis.  
Caput ejus lendibus oppletum,  
quis non videat?

Who cannot see his head all  
full of mites?

A boozie in the hand, or in  
the place of the bodie,  
betweene the skinne and  
the flesh, Pediculus, dila-  
ti.

A flea, Pulex, eis.

Of a flea, Pulcinus, a,  
um.

A flea-biting, spoken of  
a hurt, that is no hurt in  
comparison, Morbus pul-  
cinus.

That is bitten any manner  
of waies, Morfus, a, um,  
and Morfus, us, m. g. is such

a biting. The word is also  
in use for a backbiting, Stan-  
der, &c.

Pungentibus solito acridis pul-  
cibus, indicium esse pluvie im-  
minentis asseverant, They  
say that fleas biting and  
singling soer than they  
were wont, is a token of  
raine at hand.

The troublous little flea, Mo-  
lestus perversus pulex.

Full of fleas, Pulicosus, sa,  
sum.

A Magot, Armes, itis.

A Snayle, Terrestris cochle-  
a.

The shell wherein the snayle  
is covered, Testa, tæ, vel do-  
micium.

All manner of shell-fishes, Te-  
sta.

The worme in the ground,  
called Angleswick, or Cisse,  
Lumbricus, ci.

To creepe as wormes doe, to  
steale forth by little and lit-  
tle, Prorepto, pis, psi, ptum.

A Toade, Bufo, onis.

Si bufo piscis, quam detestabili-  
d scis, If a Toade be a fish,  
how ill favoured a one it is,  
you know.

The

¶ The field and land  
abroad in the coun-  
try, with that be-  
longing to it.

Looke more of the field in the  
section of the Earth.

A broad plaine field, Campus  
pi.

A field tilled, Eucrus Campus  
Earth cast vp againe, Rege-  
rum.

A luelod in the towne or coun-  
trie, Prædium, dij.

City holds, lands, tenements,  
hereditaments in the City,  
Vrbana prædia.

Countrie or vp-landish holds,  
lands, tenements, heredi-  
taments in the countrie,  
Rustica prædia.

City-hold seruices, Servi-  
tutes Vrbanoꝝ prædio-  
rum.

Countrie or vp-landish ser-  
uices, Servitutes rusticorum  
prædiorum.

Seruices that bee common to  
them both, Communia præ-  
diorum, tam vrbanoꝝ  
quam rusticorum.

That is dwelling, bredde,  
brought vp in the City, Vr-  
banus, a, um.

That is of the Countrie, Ru-  
sticus, a, um.

Rusticus est Corydon, Corydon  
is a Clowne.

Civilitie, curtesse, Vrbalitas,  
tatis, f. g.

Rudenesse, homelinessse, Rusti-  
citas, tatis, f. g.

Simplicitie, rudenesse, and  
homelinessse must bee bozne  
withall, Rusticitati parcen-  
dum est.

Civil-like, Citizen-like, Vr-  
banatim, adverb.

Rudely, homely, lob-like, Ru-  
sticatim, adverb.

Servitude or service that is  
due for the Citie, Countrey,  
or uplandish hold, Servitium  
rij, n. g. servitudo, dinis, servi-  
tus, tutis, f. g.

To doe that service, Servio, is,  
ivi.

To take that service to be ser-  
ved, Servior, iris, iri.

The Service or Hostage is  
done, Servitur, impersonal.  
verb.

A Countrie wench, shephear-  
desse, or shee shepheard, a  
milke-maid: also a Bride  
or new married wiffe, Nym-  
pha, æ, f. g.

The goddes of the streames  
or waters, Nymphæ, arum,  
plural.

Sorores liquidæ,

The moyst Sisters.

Nympha decus fluviorum, animo gratissima nostro,

A Nymph being the pleasure of the rivers, is most acceptable to our mind.

Prædiall, or from the ground sprung, and arisen, Prædialis, & hoc prædiale, Realis & hoc reale.

Cythes that bee prædiall, or that doe arise or grow, or spring from the ground, Prædiales decimæ, decimæ Reales.

Layde, or cast upon the colde earth or ground, as they say, upon Gods decree earth, Stratus homo gelida.

The ground openeth or choppeth, Dehiscit tellus.

The ground or foundation of a thing, Fundamentum, ti, n. g.

Mundi fundamenta locavit, Hee settled the foundations of the world.

The ground or foundation of faith, Fundamentum fidei.

Firme, sure, or stable as the ground, Firmamentum, ti, n. g.

The firmnesse or stabilitie of the Common-wealth, Firmamentum Rei-publicæ.

That is founded or grounded

upon a thing, Fundatus, a, um.

Founded or grounded on the truth, Fundatum super veritate.

Substantially founded, grounded, or built, Accurate fundatum, vel extructum.

Detayning to lands, Prædicatorius, a, um.

Farmes of the best hold, Optimo jure prædia.

A field, Ager, gri.

Rusticus arat agrum, numerat Mercator avarus,

The Country Swaine plowes his land, and the covetous Merchant tels his money.

A barren field, Ieiunus ager.

A naughty field, Malus, malignus ager.

A fertile field, Lætus, opimus, optimus, frugifer, fructuosus, fecundus, ferax, fertilis ager.

Barable land, Aruum, arui.

Fertilior seges est alienis semper in aruis, Wee thinke alwayes the Corn that groweth in another bodys ground to bee better than our owne.

A field or Close for bread-Corne, Ager frumentarius.

The Country, Rus, ruris.

Ferens

Ferens messes opimas,

Bringing forth fruitfull harvest.

Vestitus gramine multo,

Clothed with much grasse.

Decoratus cespite molli,

Adorned with soft turfe.

Rura dulcia fecundi Soli,

The pleasant Countries of a fruitfull ground.

The pleasures of the country, Ruris solatia.

A cold, foule Country, Frigidum, sordidum Rus.

The Pasture, Pascua, cuæ, & Pascuum, cui.

A Wood, Field, or Country, to feede Cattell in, Pascua sylva, pascuus ager, pascua rura.

To grow or increase, Cresco, is, crevi, cretum.

To congeale or grow together, to a hardnesse as the stones, and other mettals doe in the ground, Concreto, scis.

A congealing, or waxing hard of things together, Concretio, onis, f. g. Concretus, tus, m. g.

Growth, topped, or congealed together, Concretus, ta, tum.

A thing congealed, or growth together, Concretum, ti, n. g. Papulatio, onis, f. g.

Dives macrescit, quanto plus co-

pia crescit, The more the rich mans goods increase, the more he pines away.

Fodder or feeding for Cattell, Pabulum, li.

feeding of Cattell, Depascio.

To feed, Pasco, cis, pavi, pastus, & pabulor, laris.

To feede often, Pascito, tas.

To feede as beasts doe, Pascor, Depascor, sceris, pastus sum, sci, verb. depon. also Pabulor, laris.

That is well or frankly fed, as they say, Corne-fed, or fattening full, Pastus, ta, tum.

That is fayre and trimme with feeding, Nitidus, a, um.

As trimme, as smooth, as slick as a Shoale, Bene curata, cute nitida.

All for the belly, spoken of the Epicure, and Alehouse-Cricket, Gulæ & ventri nativus.

To delight the eyes, Lumina pascere.

To delight in debates, Pasco discordijs.

To live by Almes, Gibo mendicato pasci.

Grasse or gresse, Gramen, minis.

Leeto gramine vernans, Greene with pleasant grasse.

Of Grasse, Gramineus.

Full

full of grasse, Graminosus.

Tender grasse, Tenerum graminum.

A greene or grassy banke, that they call by London, Primrose hill, Agger Gramineus, also Herbeus, and Herbidus, da, dum, greene as the grasse, and Viridis, & hoc, de.

To be greene, Vireo, es.

To waxe greene, Viresco, scis.

The greene, and sweete, and pleasant fields, Virentes, frondentes, herbidi campi.

That waxeth greene againe, like the woods, as they call him, an old colt, Revirescēs, eis Particip.

The woods do spring, or wax greene againe, Sylvulæ revirescunt.

A greene gowne a dangerous garment for Damsels and maydes to weare, oftentimes it marreth their marriages, Torus Viridans, vestitus riparum.

Graminolo in agro convivari,

To make merry, or to banquet upon the greene grassie ground,

A heaping or gathering together, Congestus, tūs.

A hedge, Sepes, pis, vel sepes, pis

To hedge or inclose with a hedge, Sepio, pis, piui, also Consepio, and obsepio, sepi, sepli, doe signifie the same.

A thing inclosed, Septum, ti.

To bee compassed with a cloud, Nebulæ septus.

To bee furnished with the knowledge of Philosophy, Prædij Philosophic septus.

A growing hedge, as of a quick-set, Viva sepes.

A Stake, Palus, li, & paxillus, li.

Perfringere palos, To breake in through the stakes.

A stake whereunto vines be bound, Sudes, dis, vallus, & vallum.

A Stake, Stipes.

A heable logge, Gravis stipes.

Dales made sharpe about, Valli.

To inclose, Vallare sepimento.

A land marke, Limes, tis, terminus ni.

To bounds or marks belonging, Limitaneus, a, um.

A marking or bounding, Limitatio, onis, f. g.

That is bounded, Limitatus, ta, tum.

Ager limitatus, A field that is bounded.

The Bounder or that marketh

heth or boundeth, Limitator, toris, m. g.

To marke or bound, Limito, tas, also Limitor, aris, verb. depon.

Partire limite campum.

To part the felds within a bound.

Limes agro positus.

A bound put to the feld.

Places that be Neighbours whose Provinces doe meete or toyne, Liminalia, arum. m. g. plur.

Limitibus suis nequit se continere. Hee cannot keepe him within his owne bounds.

A Heere toyne away, Attritus limes.

A feld bounded, Limitatus ager.

A meet-rod to measure the land with, Pertica, æ.

An Instrument or Rule, wherewith they measure Land or ground, Gloma, æ. f. g.

By measure, as they say, by line, and icavell, Definitè, Composuit, Numerosè.

That is measured, Dimensus, a, um.

A pace that they call a whipshittens pace which they tread by measure, Passus dimensus.

To measure, meate, or tread out, Metior, admetior, dimic-

tior, mensus, sum, tiri, verb. depon.

A measuring, Mensio, dimensionis, f. g.

Measuring of land or other, Commensuratio.

Hee that measurth the land, or a land-meater, Finitor, oris.

An Acre, Iugerum.

Acre by Acre, Iugeratim.

To meate or measure the land, or other thing, Mensuro, as, Metior, metiris, mensus, sum.

A ditch of two foote broad, Fossa bipedanea.

A three-foote broad, Tripedanea.

A Ryle, Pertica, perticæ, carcer, ris.

But Carcer properly is a prison.

A darke, cruell, sadde, filthy prison, Cæcus, tenebrosus, niger, dirus, mœstus, squalidus carcer.

### Four-footed Beasts.

A Beast, Animal, lis, bellua, lux, bestia, tiæ, pecus, cudis, vel pecus, coris, fera, ræ.

The word Animal, lis, n. g. is for any thing that hath life and sense, man or beast, fish

fish or fowle, that crepeth  
or mooveth, and hath life  
and sense: and therefore the  
word properly signifieth a  
living creature: and is not  
peculiar to man or beast a-  
lone, with a difference  
which is reason, or with-  
out reason thus, Animal  
rationale, that is a man, A-  
nimal irrationale, that is a  
Beute, or a beast.

That hath reason, Rationalis,  
& hoc rationale.

That is without reason,  
Irrationalis & hoc irrationa-  
le.

Soule of man, life or breath  
of man or beast, Anima, æ,  
f. g.

Anima immortalis, divina, vi-  
vax, morrix.

An innerstall, divine, living,  
mooving soule.

Corporis redrix.

The governour of the body.

Nescia fati, not subiect to fate.

Morte carens, wanting death.

To venture his life for his  
friend, Animam credere ali-  
cui.

To payne his Soule to the  
Devill, Animam credere dia-  
bolo.

That giveth life or breath,  
Animabilis, & hoc le. spirabi-  
lis, & hoc le. Animabilis, spi-  
rabilisquē natura.

To life and sense pertayning,  
Animalis, & hoc le.

Giving life, boldnesse, or cou-  
rage, Animans, tis, particip  
of animo, as, to give life,  
boldnesse, or courage unto,  
the word animans, tis, is  
sometimes used substantiue-  
ly, in the sam. gen. n. g. sel-  
dome in the m. g. for any  
thing that hath life & sense.

Gentlenesse, mildnesse, in mind  
and spirit, as they say pati-  
ence in aduersitie, Animæ-  
quitas, tatis, f. g.

Angry, bold, stout, courage-  
ous, that will kill the De-  
vill indeed, Animosus, a, um.

Fiercenesse, manlinesse, cou-  
rage, Animofitas, tatis, f. g.

Couragiously, lustily, gallant-  
ly, Animose, adverb.

A giving or putting in of life,  
courage, boldnesse, and spi-  
rit, Animatio, onis, f. g.

That is made bold, Animatus,  
ta, tum.

A little prettie soule, a ducky,  
a kinde heart, a sweet heart,  
my sweeting, my ding-ding,  
my darling, my Cox=come,  
my hoy=come, Animulus, li,  
mellulus, li, m. g. animula,  
mellula.

Vnica prava pecus inficit omne  
pecus. One scabby sheepe in-  
fects a whole flocke.

The skinne of a beast; Ter-  
gus,

gus, ris, corium, rij.

A skin unpierceable, Tergus,  
inpenetrabile.

To tanne Leather, Perficere  
coria.

A mans skinne, Corium homi-  
nis.

To flea or pull off the skinne,  
Excorio, as, are.

Ego te excoriatum dabo scelestæ,  
I will flea thee, thou lewd  
knaue.

A hyde of a beast, Byrsa.

The horne of a beast, Cornu.  
Indeclinab. in plur. Cornua,  
cornuum.

Branched hornes, Arborea  
cornua.

To bend his bow, Flexile cor-  
nu curvare.

A Lyon, Leo, nis.

A fierce kinde of Lyons, Ge-  
nus acreleonum.

The great, grimme, greedie,  
valiant, angry Lyon, Mag-  
nus, validus, torvus, avidus,  
animosus, magnanimus, ira-  
cundus, infanus leo.

Ringit leo & rugit.

A Lyonesse, Lea, vel leana, næ  
Torva leana lupum sequitur,  
lupus ipse capellam.

The  
grimme Lyon pursueth or  
chasceth the Wolfe, and the  
Wolfe the pong Goat.

The roaring of Lyons, Rugi-  
tus, tus.

An Elephant, Elephas, vel

elephantus.

Bugles or buffes, Vri, orum.

A Camell, Camelus, li.

A Drumbedarie, Diomedari-  
us, Elephas, Elephantus.

A Tiger, Tigris, gris, vel gri-  
dis, Tigrides raucant.

A Panther, Panthera, næ, par-  
dalis, fi.

Gaurit panther.

A Unicorn, Vnicornis, is, uni-  
cornis, ne.

Fremunt lynces.

A Libard, Pardus, di, Leopard-  
us.

Fol'it pardus.

A Weber, Fiber, bri, vel viber,  
bri.

A Weare, Vrsus, fi.

Vncat ursus.

A Woolfe, Lupus, pi.

Ferus ore cruento.

Wild with a cruell mouth,

Est pecoris Lupus expugna-  
tor opimi.

The Woolfe is a devourer of  
the fruitfull cattell.

¶ Quod Lupus est lupulum,  
nunquam prius est mihi vi-  
sum, I never sawe one  
Woolfe eate another be-  
fore.

The insatiable, bloudy, devour-  
ing Woolfe, Infatiabilis cru-  
entus, rapax lupus.

Vlulat lupus.

An Ape, Simius, vel simia.

A Woodmole, Satyrus, ri.



A Monkie, Cæbus, bi, vel Simius caudatus.

A Marmoset, Cercopithecus.

A Deere, Dama, mæ.

Imbelles damæ quid nisi præda sumus? Wee fearefull and wareles Deeres, what are wee but a prey?

Captus fugit sine fine timore.

Being caught with feare, runneth without ceaſing.

To hunt the swift Deere, Veloces agitare damas.

A Hart, Cervus, vi.

Celſus in cornua.

Having high hornes.

Cervos longævos prædicant.

They ſay that Harts are long lived.

Gloſſant cervi & onagri.

A Hinde, Cerva, væ.

A Bucke, Platiceros, rotis.

The Bzomboutler of a Buck or other Deere, Adminiculum.

To make tame, Cicuro, ras.

A ſawne, Hinnulus, li.

A Pycket, Subulo, onis.

A Roe, Capra, præ, dorcas cadis.

A head Deere, Dama ramosus.

A beaſt halfe wilde, Animal ſemiferum.

### A Parke.

A Parke, Roborarium, ſep-

tum, ti, Theriotrophium.

A Parke pale, Tabula roboraria.

A Baile or Pale, whereunto the places be pinned, Longurius.

A keeper of a Forreſt or ſuch other, Saltuarius, rij, cuſtor ſaltuum.

The Maſter of a Forreſt, Theryophylax.

A Goate, Hircus, ci.

A little Goate, Capella, læ.

Goe home pee Goates with bellies full.

The Evening comes apace.

Ite domum ſaturæ, venit Heſperus, ite capellæ.

That keepeth Goats, a Goats heard, Caprarius, rij. m. g.

Goatiſh, Caprigenus, a, um.

That milketh Goates, An unlucky Bird. they call it a Scritch-ohole, Caprimulgus, gi, m. g.

Of a Goate, Hircinus, vel caprinus, a, um.

Hircino ſanguine adamantem emolliri non aliò quovis modo exploratum eſt, It hath beene proved that a Diamond will be ſoftned by no other meanes than Goates blood.

Stinking like a Goate, Hircæſus.

Murit Hircus.

A male Goate, Caper, pri.

A Goates beard, Sirillum, ſpillum, aruncus.

A female Goate, Capra, præ, f. g.

A Kid, Hædus, di.

A ſlocke or trip of Goats, Apodium, lij.

A Goatsheard, Apolus.

A Grey, badger, batſon, or brocke, Caſtor, oris, Fiber, bri.

A ſtinking ſabour, Caſtorius odor.

An Otter, Lutra, træ.

A Foxe, Vulpes piſ, & Vulpecula, læ.

Of a Foxe, Vulpinus, a, um.

Like an old Foxe, ſpoken of that is craftily and deceitfully done, or handled, Veteratoriæ, adverb.

Aſtutius vulpe nullum animal, No beaſt is more ſubtile than the Foxe.

Gannit Vulpes.

A wilde Cat, Cattus, or Catra Sylveſtris.

A Hare, Lepus, poris.

To runne with the Hare, and hold with the Hound, ſpoken of him that will fight for a faſhion in his defence whoſe throat he would cut himſelfe, Tergiverſari, of Tergiverſor, aris, to deale double, ver. depon.

To halt in the Law, Tergiverſari in lege.

She beareth her husband, and creepeth her ſelfe, Contra maritum tergiverſatur.

Such an halter, Tergiverſatoris, trix, tricus.

Such an halting, Tergiverſatio, onis, f. p.

Qui binos lepores unâ ſectabitur horâ,

Vno quândoque, quândoque carebit utrôque.

Hee that hunts two Hares at once, ſhall ſometime looſe one, and ſometime both, ſhall goe without both.

Hares being hunted, Exagitati lepores.

The fearefull Hares, Soliciti lepores.

Vagiant lepores.

A Leberet or young Hare, Lepuſculus.

To runne, Curro, curris, cucurri, curſum.

A warren of Hares, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

A Conte, Cuniculus, li.

Fœundus, tener cuniculus.

A fruſtfull tender Conte.

Omni menſe pariens,

Bringing forth every moneth, Antra colens latebrosa.

Inhabiting darke holes.

Softer than the haire of a Conte, Mollior capillo cuniculi.

A Rabbet, Laurex, cis.

The Conte = Holes in the ground.

ground, Cavernæ.  
**A** Warren for Conies, Cunicularium.  
**A** Ferret, Viverra, viverræ.  
 En cuniculo um strages viverra adest, Behold the ferret who is the slaughter of Conies, is here.  
**A** Fichew, Volcat, or Fulmer, Martes, tis.  
**A** white Weasell, which destroyeth Bee-hives, and eateth the honey, Ictis, tidis.  
**A** Squirrell, Sciurus, vel sciura.  
**A** Weasell, Mustela, læ.  
 Ditrut mustela.  
**A** Dozemouse, Glis, ris.  
 Glis somnolentus, somnolentus, somno deditus, amans somni,  
**A** sleepe Dozemouse.  
 Hiberno solius pinguescere somno.  
**Wanted to fatten by Winter sleepe.**  
 Ne mihi glis servus subeat, nec hospes hirudo, **A** like not a clothfull or sleepe servant, nor a ravening or devouring guest.  
**A** Hedgehog, Erchin, or Pillhog, Herix, hericius, & herinaceus.  
**A** Dozcupin, Hystrix, cis.  
**A** Mole, Talpa, pæ.  
**Blinder than a Want,** Talpa

cæcior.  
**A** field = Mouse with a long snoute, Migala.  
**A** Mouse, Mus, ris.  
 Ridiculus, parvus, exiguus, avidus, improbulus, rodens mus.  
**A** ridiculous, little, small, rabenous, naughtie, gnawing mouse.  
**That catcheth & killeth mice,** Muricida, æ, m. g.  
 Murilegus, gi, m. g.  
**To run, and craule about, as mice doe,** Murino, is.  
**Of a Mouse, or belonging to that vermine,** Murinus, a, um.  
**A Mouse-trap,** Muscipula, æ, f. g.  
 Mus miser est antro, quitantum clauditur uno, **That mouse is in an ill cause that hath but one hole to lurke in.**  
 Mintrat mus.  
**The mouse dung,** Muscerda, æ.  
**A Ratte,** Sorex, cis, vel migala.  
**That catcheth rates,** a Ratcatcher, Soricus, ci, soriceps, cupis, m. g.  
**Of a Rat, or to that vermine pertayning,** Soriceus, a, um.  
 Soricinus, a, um.  
**Rats teeth,** Soricini dentes.  
 Desticat forex.  
**A Cat,**

**A** Cat, Felis, lis, cattus, ti, cattra.  
**To watch as the Cat doth the mouse,** Aucupari ex insidijs.  
**To play with, as the Catte doth the mouse,** Ludificor, aris, verb, dep.  
 Fœmular ludificantur viros  
**Sodeceyning or mocking,** Ludificans, tis, particip.  
**So deceived or mocked,** Ludificatus, a, um, particip.  
**Such a mockeris or decept,** Ludificatio, nis, f. g.  
**A Mus-catte, that beareth Muske,** Muschus.  
**A yong kitten or kitting,** Catulus, li.  
**To feede whelpes with milk,** Pascere catulos lacte.  
**The flesh of a yong whelp,** Catulina caro.  
**A Wandogge,** Catenarius canis.  
 Ite catenatus nescit canis inveteratus, **An olde dogge will not be ledde in a leafe, or will not bee chayned.**  
**A dog,** Canis, nis.  
**The Word doth also signifie a starre so called in the firmament: also a fish in the sea, whereof thus of old,** It swimmes within, that is, in the sea: it barks without, that is, abroade:

It shines aloft, that is in the skie: Nat Canis in ponto, latrat extra, fulget in alto.  
 Aspera turba canum,  
**The cruell company of dogs.**  
 Tutela Dianæ.  
**The safeguard of Diana.**  
 Quibus est audacia præceps, venandiq; sagax virtus, viresque sequendi.  
**Altho have a headlong boldnes, A quicke strength to hunt, and force to follow.**  
**That dogges do sleepe in rest, couch in,** Cunicularium ri, m. g.  
**To a dogge pertayning,** Cunicularis, & hoc, re.  
 Dum canis os rodit, socium, quem diligit, odit, **Altho a dogge gnawes a bone, he hateth his fellow, whome otherwise hee loves.**  
**To bite Mordeo,** des, memorandi, sum.  
**To barne,** Latro, tras.  
**The barking of dogs,** Latratus, tus.  
**The flatteryng of dogs,** Adulatio canum.  
**A Bitch,** Canis fœminea.  
**A dog of a wolfe, and a bitch,** Lyulca.  
**A Curre-dogge,** Canis gregarius.  
 A whelp

**A** whelp, Catulus, & Catellus, li.

**A** Shepherds dog, Canis pecuarius.

**S**wift dogges, Celeres, citicanes.

Glauciat Catulus.

**A** hunting dogge or running hound, Canis venaticus.

**A** Greyhound, Canis Leporarius.

**M**astives, Canes Molossi.

Non vult annosus canis ire in reſte molossus, An old Maſtife will not go chayned or tyed, or led in a ſtring.

**A** muzzle that letteth doggs to bite, Fiſcella, la.

**A** Spantell, Canis odorifiquus, catulus ſagax.

**A** Bloodhound, or drawing hound Agasus.

**A** Hound, Agasus, ſei.

**Little** Puppies bee called, Melitæi canes.

**To** ſearch or finde out, Indago, gas, & Inquiro, ris.

**A** tople or net, Indago, inis.

**To** bee oppreſſed with penalties. Indagine poenarum emgi.

**Diligently**, Indaganter.

**A** diligent ſearcher, Indagator.

**The** ſearching and finding of the truth, Indagatio, & Inventio veri.

### ¶ Beasts that labour

**Every** Beasť that laboureth lumentum.

**To** thoſe Beasťs or Cattell belonging, lumentarius, a, um; alſo lumentarius, rij. ſubſtan, m. g. **That** hath the care and charge of theſe cattell.

**A** Pooke that Oxen doe draw in: It ſignifieth alſo two Oxen that bee yoked, as they tearme it a poake of Oxen, Iugum, gi, n. gi.

Curvum, incurvum, durum, debile, ſpinolum, iniustum jugum.

**A** crooked, hard, weak, knobby heavy poke.

**That** bee poke=fellowes in weale or woe, man or beasť, Iugales ſocij.

**Coupled** or yoked, Iugatus, a, um.

**The** word is diversly taken, as thus of old, Sunt Iuga quæ pecudes jungunt, & sunt Iuga montes: sunt Iuga ſervicia, ſuntque bovum Paria, sunt Iuga montis: sunt Iuga tela: sunt Iuga Currus.

**There** are poaks which topue beasťs.

beasťes, and there are Iuga hills, there are Iuga of bondage, and Iuga is a paire of Oxen: There are Iuga, of a hill: There are Iuga, weapons: There are Iuga, Chariots.

**Horse**=milles, Molæ jumentariae.

**A** Horse, Equus, qui, Caballus, caballi.

Ex vi'u Domini fit pulchritudo caballi. **The** Maisters eye makes a fayre horse.

### ¶ The parts of a Horse, with that belongeth.

**Horse**, Equus, qui.

**The** Word as it soundeth doth signifie equall & right, thus, Aequus, a, um.

**Not** fitte to ride, let him alight,

**That** doth prefer the Horse to right.

Non est dignus equo,

Cui charior est equus aequo.

**The** souldier spurs the Horse thus.

**The** Iudge decrees that equall is.

Miles pungit equum, sed Iudex judicat aequum.

**A** Horse that stumblcth.

Cæspitator, oris, m. g.

**To** stumble as the horse doth.

Titubo, as, Cæspito, as.

**A** Horse maine, Iuba, bæ.

**To** hang abroad the mayne, Effundere Iubam.

**The** brestplates of a Horse, Tori.

**The** posternes, Suffragines.

**The** hoose of the foot, Vngula, læ.

**Whole** hoofed, Solipes, dis.

**To** ride a Horse, Equitor, as, are.

Læditur in clune vir raro solens equitare. **The** man is galled on the breech which seldom useth for to ride.

**A** Horse-shoe, Solea equina.

**A** Horse taylor Clavus equinus.

**A** ſtaland Horse to Horse Mares, Equus admittantus. Hinnit equus.

**An** ambling Horse, Equus gradarius vel tolutarius.

**A** Pag, Mannus, ni, m. g.

Si quis dat mannos, ne quære in dentibus annos.

**Looke** not a given horse in the mouth.

**White** Horses, Candentes equi.

**To** be tight on horsebacke,

Expeditus in equo.

**A** wilde horse, Indomitus, In-

obsequens equus.

To turne his horse aside, Equum obliquare.

To amble, Toluto, tas.

To speake fast, Tolutim loqui.

An ambling Nag, Asturco, nis.

A horse for warre, Equus bel-latorius.

A Trotter, Succussor, oris, suc-cussarius.

A Trotting, Succussatura, rz.

To trot, Succussio, as, succussio.

To hobble, Subsulto, tas.

A gallop, Effusus gressus.

Effuso gressu, seu glomeratis passibus iter permen-sus est meus equulus,

My Nag galloped all the way, even to the tourneyes end.

A Courser, Sonipes.

A Hackney Horse, or Horse to be hyred, Equus meritorius.

A hyred beast, lumentum ve-terinum.

A Horse to beare packes or o-ther loades, Equus clitellari-us, vel onerarius.

A Mule, Mulus, li.

A spare Horse, Equus vacuus.

A Mule to beare burthens, Mulus clitellarius, vel dor-su-arius.

A Mare, Equus, quæ.

A Cart-horse, Vehicularius e-quus.

A Colt, Pullus equinus, vel e-quulus, li.

The hire of an Horse, or other beast Equimentum.

A Gelding, Spado; donis.

A Halfray, Cantherius.

To ney as Horses doe, Hipnio, nis, ivi, itum.

A shrill neighing, Acutus hin-nitus.

Many Asles, Asini homines.

An Asle-mill, Asinaria mola.

An Asle-heard, Alinarius.

The braying Asle, Audens as-inus.

Neighing of Horses, Hinnitus, nitus.

A Horse that is not broken, Equus intractatus, vel indo-mitus.

An Asle, Asinus, ni.

Affiduo verbere domitus, Ru-led with a continuall whip.

Lento procedens passu, Going a soft pace.

A shee Asle, Asina, æ, f. g.

The Asle to his harpe, Asinus ad lyram, Looke before.

That drieth or hath the charge of those beasts, Asinarius, rij, m. g.

Ex verbis satuos, ex aure tene-mus asellos, By their words wee know fooles, and Asles by their eares.

An Asle to beare burthens, Asinus onerarius, vel dor-su-arius.

A wilde

A wilde Asle, Onager, gri, asel-lus, li.

Oncat, asellus.

A Bull or an Oxe, Taurus, ri, Candidus, spatiosus, acer, fu-rens, trux, sevus, corniger, fu-ribundus, indomitus taurus.

A white, great, cruell, furlous, horned, untamed Bull.

Pedibus qui spargit arenam.

Who scattereth the sand with his feete.

That keepeth Bulls, Cowes, Oxen: A Meate-heard, Bu-bulcus, ci, m. g.

Bull-beefe, Bubula, æ.

A Meatresse, or shee Cow=heard, Bubsequa, æ, f. g.

Of, or belonging to those Cat-tell, Bubulus, a, um.

An Oxe=stall, or Cow=house, Meate-house, Babile, is, n. g.

Bull-bapting, Bubetiz, arum, f. g. plur.

Pingue solum primis extem-plò à mensibus anni fortet-vertant tauri: Let the stout Steares or Oxen turne up the ranke soyle in the first moneth of the yeare: that is, Goe to plough when the yeare beginneth.

The hard fighting Bull, Datus bellator taurus.

A scourge, Taurea, æ.

Mugit taurus.

A Bullocke, Iuvenus, & Iu-

venculus.

A Steare or young Oxe, Bu-culus, li.

A Bafir, Bafir, or young Cowe, Vaccula, & Bucula, le.

Vaccula cum cacabo capiti cinc-rica fixo.

Constituto podicem, denteque morde filum.

A dun Cow with a kettle up=on her head,

Shew up her arse and bite in two the thread.

A stasse or a goade to drive Cattell with, Agolum, li.

A Cow, Vacca, æ.

A white Cowe with a calfe, Candens nivea, nitida, facta vacca.

Lactifera secunda vacca.

A milke fruitfull Cow.

Quæ viridi procumbit in her-ba.

Who lieth in the greene grasse.

To milke, Mulgeo, ges, f, sum.

A Cow with a calfe, Horda, dæ, vel forda, dæ.

Warren, Vacca sterilis, tauræ.

A milch Cow, Vacca lactans.

The udder of a Cow or other, Mamma, mæ.

The teat or neaple, Papilla, le.

Plentie of Milke, or other thing, Vbertas lactis.

A Calfe, Vitulus, li.

Ante fuit vitulus qui jam fert

cornua taurus.

The Bull which now beares  
horns, was at first a calfe.

An Ox, Bos, bovis, vel bos  
castratus.

Disparibus bobus raro trahitur  
bene currus. A wayne is  
seldome well drawne with  
unequall Oxen.

Labouring Oxen, Ruriculæ  
boves.

The Oxen goe grasing, Er-  
rant boves.

Labouring Oxen, Boves sub-  
iugales.

Cultor agri.

A Tiller of the field.

Nati tolerare labores,

Worne to take paines.

Innotuum simplex animal,  
Sine fraude dolique.

An Innocent simple crea-  
ture, without deceit or  
guile.

Heards of Beate, Bucerix.

Buls be the chiefe in a Heard  
of Cattell, Armenti reges  
sunt tauri.

Of a heard, Armentalis.

A drove of beasts in good li-  
king, Lata armenta.

A drove of Oxen or ether cat-  
tell, Armentum, ti.

The moyning or lowing of  
beasts, Mugitus, tus.

To low as beasts doe, Mugio,  
gis.

A sheepe, Ovis, vis.

A fold or sheepe-coat, Ovile, lis.

To clip or sheare sheepe,  
Tondere, detondere oves.

Clipping of sheepe as they call  
it, sheepe-hearing.

Tonsio, detonsio, nis, f. g.

The wooll is a sorrowfull  
thing, or that bringeth so-  
row to the folds, Triste Lu-  
pui stabulis.

That keepeth and feedeth the  
sheepe, Pastor, oris m. g. A  
sheepheard.

Pastor, Arator, Eques.

Pavi, Colui, Superavi.

Capras, Rus, Hostes.

Frondes, Ligone, Manu.

A Shepherd, Custos, Magi-  
ster ovium.

A fat sheepe full of wooll, Pin-  
guis lanigera ovis,

A sheepe-house, Caula, læ.

To bleate as sheepe doe, Bal-  
las.

A flocke of sheepe, Grex, gis.

A Ramme, Aries, tis.

Bacterat aries.

An Ewe, Ovis feminea.

A Lambe, Agnus, ni.

A young Lambe, Agnellus, li.  
Agnoscebat matrem multis è mil-  
libus, knowing his mother  
out of a thousand.

In molli gramine Ludens.

Playing in the soft grasse.

Sucking Lambes, Subrumi  
agni.

A Lambe eaned, Editus agnus.

A weeder,

A weeder, Vervex, cis.

A bellweeder, Vervex sectarius.

The marke made or printed  
upon beasts to know them,  
Sigma, tis.

Worthy to bee burned in the  
hand, Stigmatæ dignus.

Defamed, Stigmaticus, matica,  
cum.

To marke or print in, Impri-  
mo, is, si, sum.

To shame one througely, Im-  
prime de dedecus.

Pong Ewes, Primiparæ oves.

Wooll, Lana, næ.

The grosse wooll, Solox, cis.

A flecce of wooll, vellus, ris.

A locke of wooll, Villus, li.

Beasts that beare wooll, Lani-  
gera animalia.

Beasts and birds that doe live  
as well on the water as on  
the land, Amphibium.

The act of taming wild beasts,  
Domitura.

¶ Hogges as beere  
followeth.

A hogge, Porcus, ci.

That keepeth Hogges, a  
Swine-heard, Porcarius,  
rij, m. g.

A hog=ste, Porcile, is, n. g.

That selleth hogs, Porcinari-  
us, rij, m. g.

Of, or to Swine belonging,  
Porcinus, a, um.

That is rich in Swine: a  
great Hog-master, as were  
the Gargazites, that be-  
sought our Saviour to goe  
forth of their coasts, for the  
losse of the swine, Porcosus,  
a, um.

That sluggish breed of swine,  
Porcorum pigra propago.

¶ Illa porcorum bona sunt, ma-  
la sunt reliquorum, The in-  
trals of Hogges are good,  
(I thinke he meaneth that  
which wee commonly call  
Hogges=Havvlet) but the  
intrals of other Beasts are  
naught.

A Sow= pig, Sucula.

Porke, Suilla caro.

A Swine=ste, Suile.

Grunnit sus.

To plucke up by the rootes,  
Eruo, ruis, rui, rutum.

To roste as hogs doe, Elevo.

A Boze, Verres, ris.

A tame Boze, Verres, cicur.

Boze that is gelt, Nefrendus,  
i.

Cultor aper nemorum  
tibi sit, verresque domorum.

Atque nefrendus: & hic caret  
usu testiculorum.

Of a Boze, Verrinus, a, um.

*Quiritat verres!*  
**A wilde Boze**, Aper, pri.  
*Vulnificus aper.*  
**A mounding Boze**.  
*Obliquo dente timendus.*  
**To bee feared for his crooked tooth.**  
*Nos aper auditu præcellit, araneae rasu.*  
**The Boze doth passe us in hearing, and the Spider in touching or feeling.**  
**The grunting, wilde, cruell Boze**, Frendens, sævus, indomitus aper.  
**The bristled Boze**, Aper setosus.  
*Aper setosus exerto dente eum fodicavit.*  
**A bristly Boze gozed him with his gag-tooth.**  
**Stiffe hard bristles**, Rigida seæ.  
*Frendet aper.*  
**A bristle of a Boze or other Hogge**, Seta, te.  
**Full of bristles**, Setosus, vel Setiger.  
**A Sow**, Scrofa, sæ, Sus fœminea.  
**To tumble and wallow in the mire as the Sow doth**, Voluo, is, vi, voluto, tas.  
**Such a tumbling or wallowing**, Volucatus, tus, m. g.  
**That hath so wallowed or tumbled Sow-like**, Volucatus, a, um.

**Their tumbling place**, Volucatum, tri, n. g.  
**Dirt, mire, filthinesse**, Cœnum, ni, n. g.  
**Dirtie, myrie, filthie**, Cœnosus, a, um.  
**The Sow in her tumbling place**, spoken of them that incline to herrie for a season, and fall to vice againe, Sus in volutabro cœni.  
*Sus magis in cœno gaudet, quam fonte sereno,*  
**Swine take more pleasure and ioy in dirt or mire, than in cleare spring water.**  
**A Sow with farrow**, Sus pragnans.  
**A Digge**, Porculus, porcellus, fuculus.  
**A fatted Hog**, Saginatus porcus.  
**A fattning of Swine**, Porculatio.  
**One that fatteth Swine**, Porculator.  
**Young shoates, or yong hoggs**, Nefrendes.  
**Barrowes or gelded Hoggs**, Metales.  
**Hogs turd**, Succerda, e-rdæ, Succerdâ fumigante olidior,  
**More stinking or stronger of sent than a smoking hoggs turd.**

Heards-

**Heards-men, Haywardes, Shepheards, with such other as keepe Cattell, &c.**

**These officers and the like, in the seasons of labouring Beasts and Hogges before, see there.**

**A Heards-man, Hayward or he that keepeth Cattell**, Pastor, ris, armentarius, rij.  
*Minister armenti.*  
*Magister pecoris.*  
*Dux gregis.*

**A Shepherd.**

*Forinof pecoris custos.*

**A keeper of the faire flocke.**  
*Lanigeras qui claudit oves, atque ubera preslit.*

**Who shutteth up the woolly sheep, & presseth their teates.**

**A Grasser**, Pecuarus.

**A Cow=heard**, Bubscqua, & bubulus.

**To feede Cattell**, Alo, lis, alui, alium, vel altum.

**To be fed, and to growe**, Ali, augescere, augeri, crescere.

**On riches loue is fed**, Divitijs alitur amor.

**A Shepherd**, Opilio, vel upilio, onis.

**A Sheepehooke**, Pedum, di. Pedit Episcopali grande inest mysterium, In the Whoppes **Crosser=Strasse**, there is a great mystery or secret.  
**The Sheepe-cote in the field**, Casa.

*Humiles habitare casas.*

**To inhabit base cottages.**

**That nourisheth** : sacred or holy, beautifull, faire, cleare, Almus, a, um, of that word Alo, is, ui, to feede or nourish.

**The earth that is fruitfull and nourisheth**, Alma tellus.

**The Damsell that maintayneth her chastitie**, Alma virgo, this is the beautie indeed, be she never so browne, and without this but blacke, be she never so bright.

**She is faire, that is honest** : est alma sancta, this may bee said of any thing else.

**Pitch**, Pix, picis.

**Blacke like Pitch**, Piceus, a, um.

**Pitched, or that which is powdered with Pitch**, Piceatus, a, um.

**To pitch, or cover with pitch**, Pico oppico, as.

**To pollute, or defile, as with Pitch**, that which agreeth not with it, but is contrarie to it, Inquino, coinquino, as.

That



That is so defiled or polluted,  
Inquinatus; coinquinatus, a,  
um.

Hee that toucheth Pitch, shall  
bee defiled with it, Qui tan-  
git picem coinquinabitur cum  
illa.

Pix dum palpatur, palpando ma-  
nus maculatur, Whiles pitch  
is handled; the hands there-  
with are defiled.

Carre, Pix liquida.

Dye pitch, Pix dura, vel sic-  
ca.

Teeth blacke, like pitch, Den-  
tes picei.

To annoint, Vngo, gis, unxi,  
Cum.

That is nointed, or besmea-  
red with Pitch, grease, or  
any thing else, Vnctus, ta,  
rum.

That doth noint or grease,  
Vnctor, oris, m. g. Vnctrix, i-  
cis, f. g.

Pointing or greasing, Vnctio,  
nis, vnctura, x, f. g.

Grease that is molten, Liqua-  
men, nis, n. g.

Swines grease, Axungia, x,  
f. g.

Grease or fatte of any thing  
under, and that melteth  
through the skinne, Adeps,  
adipis, m. g.

Such moisture or fatnesse,  
which droppeth from bil-  
lany, Adeps Mastigophori,

of Mastigophorus, ri, mas-  
gen.

That is worthy to be bea-  
ten or scourged, they call it  
knaues grease.

To bee annointed with oynt-  
ments Vnguentis ungi.

A Horse-keeper, Stabularius,  
rij, equorum pastor, equiso-  
nis.

Qui sub iuga mittit equos,

Who tameth horses.

A Horse-breaker, Equorum  
domitor.

To breake a Horse, or to  
make tame a Horse, or  
other thing, Domo, as, mui,  
itam.

Sub Iuga trahere, debellare,  
subjicere,

To tame.

That is tamed, subdued, van-  
quished, brought under.  
Domitus, ta, rum.

Head-strong, that no ground  
can hold, nor tedder keeps in,  
Domandus, a, um.

Well tamed, broken, brought  
under, as they say to the  
Borne, Edomitus, perdomi-  
tus, ta, rum. Also Manfuctus,  
placidus, a, um.

Beasts made weake, gentle,  
and tractable, Manfucta, &  
placida animalia.

Such a Tamer, Domitor,  
domator, ris, m. g. Trix, cis,  
f. g.

To

To bring downe stout hearts,  
Corda dura domare.

A Taming, Domitura, x.

¶ Nonnullis animalibus nulla  
sufficit domitura, No ta-  
ming will serue some kinde  
of beasts.

A Horse-rider, Arulator, co-  
tio, onis.

A Mule-tour, Mulio, onis.

A Horse-keeper, Agaso, aga-  
sonis.

Agasonis astutia ad regale solium  
euectus est Darius, Darius  
was advanced to the Kingly  
throne by his horse-keepers  
subtiltie.

A Hackney-man, or hee that  
letteth out Horse to be hired,  
Veterinarius, vel locator e-  
quorum.

Also a Horse-leech, Veterina-  
rius medicus.

A Horse-courser, Hippocomus,  
mango, nis.

A Messenger that rideth by  
post, Veredarius, rij.

The charges of Posts in their  
setting, or sending forth, An-  
garix, arum, plural. of angua-  
ria, x, f. g.

With foot and wing, as they  
say, post-haste, Equis & velis,  
It is also spoken where  
haste is, and no need is, but  
then in the worse part, as  
they say, post-haste for pud-  
dings.

To ride on the spurte, Citatis  
volare equis

A gallop, or beggars pace  
when hee rideth on Horse-  
backe, Citatus gressus.

A Messenger, Nuncius tabella-  
rius.

To bring toyfull newes, La-  
tum & exoptatum nuntium af-  
ferre.

Lying, swift, sorrowful newes,  
Mendax, velox, tristis nunci-  
us.

To warne one privately, Secre-  
tis nuntiis aliquem mone-  
re.

An history is the messenger of  
antiquitie, Historia vetustatis  
nuntia.

feeding of cattell, Pabulatio,  
onis.

Mala est pabulatio ubi sol radi-  
ans torruit solum,

There is no grasing for  
Cattell, where the beame  
Sunne hath scorched the  
ground.

To feede Cattell, Pabulor, pa-  
bularis.

The

¶ *The Husbandman,  
with such other as  
labour in Hus-  
bandry.*

*The Husbandman, Agricola,  
lz, agricultor, colonus, ni,  
cultor.*

*Moderator aratri,*

*The holder of the plough.  
Dura lacertosi fodiebant arva  
coloni,*

*The strong husbandmen doe  
digge the hard fields.*

*Colonus, ni. ruricola, x, m. g.*

*That is prepared or husband-  
ed, Mansuetaus, cultus, a,  
um.*

*Husbanding, or tilling the  
ground, Cultura, x, Cultio,  
ni, f. g.*

*A Plough-man, Arator, to-  
is*

*To care or plough the  
ground, Aro, ras, Colo, lis,  
lui, lere.*

*Rus nolens colere, fructu soler  
ille carere, Hee that will  
not plough his land, is  
worthy to bee without the  
crosse.*

*A fruitfull tillage, Aratio fru-*

*tuosa.*

*An old plough, Emeritum ara-  
trum.*

*Hee that breaketh the clods,  
Occator.*

¶ *Of, or belonging to such  
one, or that serbeth to  
breake clods, Occatorius, a,  
um.*

¶ *Occatorio instrumento ar-  
gillosum solum comminuat,  
oportet, Hee must breake in  
pieces with his clod= brea-  
king Toole, the gravelly  
ground.*

*A Harrower, or weeder of  
Corne, Sartor, farritor.*

*To breahe the clods, Occo,  
as.*

*To breahe small together,  
to powder, Collido, lidis,  
sum.*

*That breaking, bruising,  
powdering, Collisio, onis,  
f. g.*

*That is so broken, Collisus,  
quassatus, obrutus, contrac-  
tus, a, um.*

*Hee that soweth the Corne,  
Seminator.*

*To sow Corne, Semino, nas,  
Sero, ris.*

*To bring forth that is sowne,  
as good ground, and well  
husbanded doth, Semento,  
ras.*

¶ *That is sowne, Satus, a,  
um.*

*Sowing,*

*Sowing, The act of sowing,  
Satus, tus, m. g. Satio, nis,  
g.*

*To seed belonging, Sementi-  
nus, a, um.*

*Sow=able, or that may bee  
sowne, Sementicus, a, um.*

*Weeding, Exhe. batio, onis, vel  
Runcatio.*

*Hee that weedeth the Corne,  
Runc. tor, ris.*

*Weeders in a garden, Stirpi-  
ces.*

*To weede, Runco, cas.*

*Weeding time, Tempus exhe-  
bationis, vel runcationis.*

*To weede or rake, Sarrio, ris.  
rivi, ritum.*

*To pull up by the rootes,  
to draw out with force, as  
they doe the sturpy weeds,  
Vello, is, velli, & vulli, vul-  
sum, vellere, eruo, is, rutum,  
ere, eradico, as, extirpo,  
as.*

*Such a plucking up by the  
rootes, Avulsio, eradicatio,  
extirpatio, nis, f. g.*

*Herbe, grasse, blade, leafe,  
weede, Herba, x, f. g.*

*Florens, virens, viridis, varijs  
coloribus, odorata, sterilis,  
germinans herba, The flou-  
rishing, Greene, diverse co-  
loured, sweet, barren, but=  
ding grasse.*

*To bring forth, wax, or grow  
to grasse or weedes, Her-*

*besco, is, ere.*

*That is so Greene, Herbeus,  
a, um.*

*That is (so) plentifull, reple-  
nished, Herbidus, a, um.*

*That is such a bearer, or  
bringer forth, Herbisfer, ra,  
rum.*

*A reape=man, or hee that rea-  
peth the corne, Messor, onis.*

*Belonging unto the harvest,  
Messorius, a, um.*

*To reape corne or other thing,  
Metio, tis, messui, sum.*

*Succidere messes, To reape.  
Legere falce, To gather with  
the Sickle.*

*A Mower, Falcator, toris.*

*To mowe, Falco, cas.*

*A Hay=mower, Foenifeca, secx,  
foenifector.*

*A cutting or mowing downe  
of grasse, corne, or straw,  
Desectio, onis.*

*Hee that carryeth the corne,  
hay, or other thing, Vector,  
toris.*

*A Carter, Auriga, gx.*

*Of, or belonging to a Carter  
or Waine=man, Aurigarius,  
a, um.*

*The act it selfe of driving a  
Cart or Waine, Aurigatio,  
nis, f. g.*

*To Cart or Carry, Aurigor,  
garis, aurigo, gas.*

*A Thresher, Triturator, toris,  
vel areator, some use Triu-*

*ra,*

ra, for threshing.

**To thresh**, Trituro, ras.

Bovi trituranxi non obturabis os

Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox that treadeth out the Earne.

**A threshing**, Trituratio, tritura.

**A floore with threshing much** mane, Area, trita frugibus.

**A Digger**, Fossor, foris.

**To Digge**, Fodio, fodis, fodium.

Seuspumantis equi foderet calcibus armos, Or else would hee digge the shoulders of this coming horse with his spurs,

**A Rebe**, Inquilinus praediorum.

**The tilling of land, with the instruments of husbandrie.**

**The tilling of the Land**, Agricultura, ræ, agricultio, agricultio, Cultio, onis, f. g.

**Land that is prepared, and ready to bee sowne**, Cul-

tum, ti, n. g.

**That is manured, tilled, husbanded, trim and fine**, Cultus, a, um.

**That act of trimming and preparing ground**, Cultus, ius, m g.

**The tilling of ground**, Cultura agri.

**A Student**, Cultor Minervæ.

**The Bayly**, or hee that ordereth the husbandry, Villicus, lici.

**The place**, Manor=house, or farme of Husbandrie, where this Officer is couchant and abiding, Villa, læ, f. g.

**That authoritie**, Villicatio, onis, t. g.

**The wife of him that is farmer to that place**, Villica, cæ.

**The Bandog there**, Villaticus Canis.

**To play the Bayly**, or be occupied in Husbandry in the Country, Villico, as, villicor, aris, verb. depon.

**Villicus**, latus solet esse nimis cogitatus, **A proud Country Bayly** is wont to be much intreated.

**The woman in like Office**, Villica, cæ.

**A Baylywicke**, Villicatio.

*Instruments*

**Instruments meete and appertayning to the country.**

**A Spade**, Bipallium, Vanga, gæ, f. g.

**When Adam digd**, and Eva span,

**Who was there a Gentleman?**

**Upstart a Charle** that gathered good:

**From whence did spring our gentle blood.**

Tempore quo fodiebat Adam, quo nebat & Eva,

Quis, rogo, tum Princeps, quis generosus erat?

Qui magnas congegit opes, surrexit avarus,

Atque hoc principium Nobilitatis erat.

**A Mattocke**, Ligo, onis, Marra ræ, rutrum, tri.

**Ligone** socij sui vultum vulnerando deformavit, Hee disguised his fellows face, by wounding it with his mattocke.

**To cut ones throate**, Fodere ense jugulum.

**A quarrie**, Fodina, næ.

**A shobbell**, Sarculum, li, Sarcula, læ.

**A stre shouell**, Batillum, li.

**To rake**, Sarculo, las.

**A Pike**, Bidens, tis.

**A Plough**, Aratrum, tri.

**Sulcare**, subigere, fodere, rumper, sauciare, versare preme-re, scindere, proscindere terram.

**To Plough.**

**Aræ, as, avi**, The Word is sometimes used to reape the fruites of that which is sowne: and sometimes it is applyed to the Sea, as Aræ æquor, to sayle upon the Sea.

**That is expert in that art**, Arandi præceptor, Skilfull in Husbandry.

**Campum fractis** invertere glebis.

**To turne up the field** with broken clods,

Frangere humum rastis,

**To breake the ground** with rakes.

**Aratro occinit** rusticus ut jugeratum equos agit, The Clovne whistles to his Plough, as hee drieth his Horses from Acre to Acre.

**A Plough** without wheeles, Aratrum simplex.

**A Plough** with two wheeles, Pla-

Phanaratum.  
**A** Share, Dentale, lis, vomer, ris.  
**The** Plough tayle, Buris.  
**The** Snout afore whereon the Share is fastned, Dentale, lis.  
**A** Coultter, Culter, ri.  
**The** Plough staffe, Rulla, r.  
**The** Plough beame, Temo, nis.  
**The** handle behinde, Stiva, vz.  
**A** Wheele, Rota rz.  
**Of**, or to a wheele belonging, Rotalis, & hoc le.  
**That** is turned or wheeled about, Rotati, lis, applyed to a sickle, or inconstant estate, as Fortunes wheele, Rota fortunæ.  
**Such** a turning or wheeling about, Rotatio, onis, f.g.  
**Rollingly**, roundly, Rotatim, adverb.  
**A** Chariot swiftly running, Effusa rotæ.  
**A** swift wheele, Præceps, acris rota.  
 Cuius, celeris, obliqua, feruens, rapida, disiecta,  
**A** crooked, swift, winding, quicke, violent, scattered wheele, Orbesceleres,  
**Swift** wheelles.

**The** print that wheelles make, Rotæ vestigia.  
**The** crying of the wheelles, Streptus rotarum.  
 Rotarum sonoro strepitus tota viciniaperlonuit,  
**All** the street rung with the shrieking noise of the wheelles.  
**The** Nabe of a wheele, Umbilicus, Apis fidis, f.g.  
 Modiolus, li, m.g.  
**The** Wheele Spoke, Radius, dij.  
**The** Word is sometimes taken for a weavers beame sometimes a trace, or track in the dust, thus: Ducas textoris Radium, Radium quoque Solis: atque Rotæ Radius, Radius sit pulvere tractus.  
**The** better part of the wheele called the trade, Orbis.  
**The** word is also used for the World, The round world, so sayd of old, viz.  
 Est Orbis Mundus, apparens esse rotundus.  
**The** tracke, or Cart-wheelles Rut, Orbita, rz, f, g. ab orbe, & rota dicta, of that resemblance of the world, which the wheele hath, so round it is, and so inconstant it is, Et dicitur orbara, quasi orbis iter, vel via, And so they wheele about that haue lost their

their eyesight, or bee depriv'd otherwise of life, Children, Substance, &c. so neare and deare unto them.  
 Orbis, aum, thaxdo so wheele about.  
**That** Privation, Orbatus, raris, f.g. Orbat of old, Lumine privatus violenter, dicitur orbis:  
 Dicitur orbatus, Cocatus, vel viduatus,  
**One** being violently depriv'd of their sight, is called Orbus.  
**A** blind man, or a scoldowr is called orbatus.  
**The** mayde's fatherlesse, bereaved of her father, Orba patre Virgo  
**The** man is succourlesse, comfortlesse, voyd and bereft of all helpe, Orbus auxiliij.  
**The** shoole of the wheele, Canthus.  
**The** Axittree, Axis, as sometime the whole Cart is called Axis.  
**The** word is sometimes taken for heaven, & sometimes for the hook of a gate, or doze.  
**Doze** or oymment to annoint the wheelles or axittree, Axungia, vnguen, vel vnguentum.

Lard, or Hogg's grease, Axungia.  
**The** turning of the wheele about, Circumactus, us, vi, m.g.  
**A** Poke, Iugum, gi.  
**An** Oxe bome, Circulus, li.  
**A** Name, Helcium, cij, tomices.  
**A** tragle rope, Funis tractorius.  
**A** Chayne called a Tigh, to draw with, Catena tractoria.  
**A** band or halter to tye any thing with, Capistrum.  
 Vitam capistro finivit, He hung himselfe, Ne in carnificis manus inciderit, Least hee might fall into the Hangmans budget.  
**To** binde, Cateno, nas, ligo, involvo.  
**To** draw, Traho, is, xi, tum.  
**That** is drawne without wheelles, a Drey, Skidde, Traha, hæ, f.g.  
**That** they drawe bypon, Sypders, Traha, arum, plural.  
**That** will draw vnto him every thing, good, bad, precious, vile, regarding nothing but the gaine, a scraper, or scrapscall, Trahax, æis, & dicet.  
**Used** to the poke, Subjugalis, H. sub-

subjugale.  
**A** band to holde or tye with,  
 Retinaculum, ligamen, ligamen-  
 tum, & ligaculum, li.  
**To bind,** Ligo, gas.  
 Adhibere vincula,  
**To bind,**  
 Vinculis frænare.  
 Vinculis coercere,  
 Vinculis occupare,  
 Vinculis claudere,  
 Dare in vincula collo,  
**To bind.**  
**To bee bound,** Ligor, Liga-  
 ris.  
**That bindeth hee or shee,** Li-  
 gator, gatoris, m. g. Ligatrix,  
 tris, f. g.  
**Wise of binding,** Ligatio, o-  
 nis, f. g.  
**That they binde withall, a**  
**band or ligature,** Ligamen-  
 tis, ligamentum, ti. n.  
 g. ti.  
 Sprenens omne datum, non  
 se facit esse ligatum. He that  
 bindeth every thing that  
 is given, both make him-  
 selfe bound or beholding to  
 no body.  
**A Goad or gad to drive, cat-**  
**tall with,** Hasta stimu-  
 laris.  
**The picke or sting of the**  
**Goad,** Aculeus, culci, m. g.  
 Spiculum, li, n. g.  
**To picke, stirre, moove,**  
 on that fashion, Stimulo,

las.  
**To bee stirred and prouoked**  
 so. Stimulor, aris.  
**That act,** Stimulatio, onis,  
 f. g.  
**That Agent,** Stimula-  
 tor, toris, m. g. Stimulatrix,  
 tris, f. g.  
**That is so stirred or prou-  
 ked,** Stimulatus, a, um.  
**To picke or sting,** Pungo,  
 is pupugi & punxi, punctus,  
 ere.  
**The picke of the Goad,** A-  
 culcus, acumen, nis, vel Bu-  
 centrum.  
**A whip,** Scutica, æ.  
**A Beetle to breake the clods,**  
 within the Cozne field.  
 Malleus ligneus.  
 Malleo aereo non ligneo solent  
 aromata aromatarij in pul-  
 verem percutere. Grocers  
 are wont with brazen pe-  
 tles, not with wooden ones  
 to beate their spice to pou-  
 der.  
**Harrowing,** Occasio, onis, &  
 Pulveratio, onis, f. g.  
 Vbi terra est conglomerata, occa-  
 tio non est incommoda.  
 Where the ground is clot-  
 tered, harrowing is neces-  
 sary.  
**The instrument ordayned,**  
 both to breake clods and to  
 cut away the superfluous  
 roots, Rastrum in singulari,  
 in

in plural. rastra, trorum.  
**A seed = coe of three bushels,**  
 Trimodia, dia.  
**A Basket or Bannier,** Cor-  
 bis, bis, m. g.  
**Seed to be sowne,** Semen, nis,  
 seminum, & sementis.  
 Seminibus postis superest de-  
 ducere terram, The seede =  
 Cozne being sowne it re-  
 maineth that earth bee  
 brought upon it: that it  
 bee covered over with  
 earth.  
**Sowing time,** Sativum tem-  
 pus.  
**Sowing of the Cozne,** Satio,  
 is, farus, tus.  
**To sow cozne in the field,** Se-  
 mino, nas, sero, ris.  
**To sow,** Sementem facere.  
**Seed = time,** Sementis.  
 Villice da requiem terræ semen-  
 te perada, Husbandman  
 give rest to the land, or let  
 it lye fallow, when seede-  
 time is done.  
**To sow discords,** Discordia-  
 rum facere sementem.  
**The feast day after sowing,**  
 Dies sementis.  
**A sower of heresse,** Seminor  
 hæresos.  
**Hee that harroweth,** Occa-  
 tor.  
**A Harrow,** Crates dentata, vel  
 occata.  
**A Harrow = plume,** Stilus,  
 Stili.  
**To harrow,** Cratio, etatis, cra-  
 tire.  
**Delving or digging,** Pastina-  
 tus, vel pastinatio.  
**A dibble or setting stick,** Pa-  
 stinum.  
**A Hardill,** Crates virgea.  
**A Roller,** Cyndus, cylin-  
 dri.  
**A seedling = hooke,** Runca,  
 æ.  
**To weede,** Runco, cas.  
**A Bramble = hooke,** Falx spina-  
 ria.  
**A Stickle,** Falcula, læ.  
**Will = hooke,** Falces arboric, vel  
 putatoricæ.  
**A Rille to whette the Sithe**  
 with, Lignum acuarium.  
**A Rubberstone to sharpe the**  
**Sithe = hooke, or other in-**  
**struments with,** Cos acua-  
 ria.  
**Rubbing one against another,**  
 Attritus, tus.  
**To rubbe,** Attero, ris, trivi, i-  
 tum.  
**To sharpe,** Acuo, curis, cui,  
 tum.  
**To encourage,** Acuere ani-  
 mos.  
 Cos acuit cultum, cacoethes  
 tuncrat illum.  
**A whet = stone whetteth a**  
 knife, but ill usage dulleth  
 it, or maketh it blunt.  
**To stirre up anger,** Acuere  
 iras.

iras.

A **Whetter**, Acutpr, ris.A **forke** for **Cozne**, Furca, cz, furcilla, lz.

Furca solent dissipare fœnum, &amp; coacervare pro varietate coeli,

They use to cast abroad, and to heape up their hay with their forkes, according to the change of the Weather.

A **Dung**=forke, Furca sinaria.A **forke** for **Cozne**, Furca melioria.A **Hay**=forke, Furca scenaria.

Pitch=forkes, Mergz.

A **forke** for **straw**, Furca stramentoria.A **Strong**, Bidens, tis.A **Dung**=forkes, Furcilla.Showing of **Cozne**, Defectio, defectionis.A **rake**, Raster, tri, rastrum, tri, & rastellus, li.

Instrumentum dentatum,

A **Rake**.

Rastrum curvum, validum, rigidum, grave,

A **crooked**, strong, rough, great **Rake**.

Rakes with yron teeth, Ipicet.

A **Rake** of wood, Rastrum ligneum.A **rake** of yron, Rastrum fer-

reum.

To **rake**, Rastro, tras, & rode, dis, si, sum.A **raking**, Abrasus, us.A **Wayne**, Plaustrum, tri, vel plostellum, li.

Fœnum descitum &amp; plostellis, impositum, cantantes domum vehabant, They brought home their hay motione downe, and layd it in Cartes singling.

A **Cart** with two wheeles, Cistum, sij.A **Carter**, Cisiarius.A **Wayne**=rope, Funis plaustrarius.To **draw**, Traho, is, xi, tum.A **Cart**, Currus, rus, catruca, rheda.A **Wray**, Traha, lz, & tragula, lz.

Carriage, Vectura, rz.

To **send away**, Ablego, as.A **Loade**, Vehes, is, & vehia, z.To **carry**, Veho, his.A **Wheele**=Barrow, Acirma.A **flayle**, Pertica tritoria, vel baculus tritorius, tribula, lz.A **Stue**, Cribrum, bri, incerniculum, li.

Haurit aquam cribro, qui discere vult sine libro,

Hee **drawes** water with a **Stue**, that will learne withoutwithout a **Booke**, or with-  
out teaching.A **place** where **Wetches** grow,  
Viciarium, rij.Of a **Stue**, Cribrarius, a,  
um.The **finest flower**, Cibraria.To **sift**, Cibro, bras.A **Wanne** or **Fanne**, Vanaus,  
ni.A **Trey** or **Shahld** to win-  
now, or **winble** cozne with,  
Ventilabrum, pala, lz.To **winnow** or **winble** cozne,  
Ventilo, las.A **House** wherein **Cozne** is  
kept from the ratne, Nubi-  
larium, nubilar.A **Winnower**, Ventilator,  
ris.A **Chasse**, Acus, ceris, palca,  
lez.Tanquam palca quæ impetu-  
oso vento seu turbine disper-  
gitur.As **Chasse** is scattered a-  
broad with a vehement  
winde.A **Maund** or **basket** to beare  
**Cozne** or other things, Spor-  
ta, sportula, fiscella, canistrum,  
canistellum, cistula.A **Basket** to **carry** bread in,  
Panarium.A **Sack**, Saccus, ci, vel sacu-  
lus, li, culcus, lei.Angulus erigitur in sacco quando  
repletur.A **coznet** is rased or made  
in the sacke when it is sil-  
led, and the mouth thereof  
tyed up.A **purse-cutter**, Saccularius.A **Sackell**, Sacciperium.A **sack** for **Bread**=cozne, Sac-  
cus frumentarius.To **meate** or **measure**, Men-  
suro, ras.

The Names of  
Corne, with  
that per-  
taineth.

Corno, Granum, seges, etis,  
fruges, gis.Seges fertilis, lacta, uber, tenera,  
crescens.Fruitfull, plentiful, abun-  
dant, tender, increasing  
Corno.

Cereales herbae.

Corno.

Primis segetes moriuntur in an-  
nis.Corno dies in the beginning  
of the yeare.A **Forager**, Frumentarius, rij,  
Frumentator.That **heaveth** or **gathereth**  
Corno together in harvest:

Put



Out of harvest that ingro-  
seth Corne, Frugilegus, a,  
um.

Businesse about Corne, or to  
Corne pertaining, Fruga-  
mentum, ti, n. g.

Fruit-bearing plentifully,  
Frugifer, ra, rum. And fru-  
giferens, tis, of the Verbe  
Frugifero, erre, to beare  
fruit. Also Frugi, adiective,  
signifieth and is in use for  
fruitfull plentiful, profit-  
table. The word is also  
used for good, honest, tem-  
perate, moderate, as Frugi  
homo es, thou art an ho-  
nest man, a good husband,  
thrifftie.

Igniculus lentus dulcia grana  
facit.

A soft fire makes sweete  
malte.

Bread=corne, Frumentum, fru-  
menti.

Ceris dona, Cerealia mu-  
nera.

The gifts of Ceres.

Alimenta mitia.

Mild nourishings.

Great store of Corne, Copia  
frumenti.

To hoord up Corne, Compri-  
mere frumentum.

Mercatores frumentarios mer-  
cede corrumpit, ut carius gra-  
na vendantur.

Debribe the Corne=Mar-

chants, that they might sell  
graine the dearer.

To gather Corne, Frumentor,  
aris.

Harvest, Frumentatio, onis.

Wheate, Triticum, ci.

Vili vauit Triticum, wheate  
is solde good cheape.

Of wheate, Triticus, a,  
um.

A kinde of Corne, whereof  
the finest bread is made, Si-  
ligo, nis.

Wheate bread, Siliginus pa-  
nis.

A kinde of pure wheate, Ador,  
far, adorem.

Bread made of fine wheate,  
Panis adoretus.

Rye, Secale, lis.

Of Rye, Secalicus, fcalicus, a,  
um.

Rye=bread, Secalicius panis.

The Rye=field, Ager fcali-  
cus.

The Rye=harvest, Messis se-  
calica.

Wheate of Turke, or Mil-  
ler, Millum, of mill, Millari-  
us, miliaria, um.

Barley Hordeum, dei.

Fastes which they called  
Barley=fastes, wherein  
they did sacrifice for, or  
with the Barley, Hordici-  
dia, Hordicilla festa, and so  
be the feasting, meetings,  
and chearings; called in

our

out Barley=harvest at this  
day, Hordicidia, or Hordica-  
lia festa.

Hordea pruna, be the plums  
of the colour of Barley,  
which were call wheate=  
plumes, ripe in Barley=  
harvest.

Wompe for that provision  
of Barley, Hordearium  
as.

Barley growing upon walls,  
Hordeum murinum.

Of Barley, Hordeaceus, dea-  
cea, um.

Belonging to Barley, Horde-  
arius, a, um.

Wault, Byne, nis.  
Bracum, ci.

Oates, Avena narum.

Barren oates, Steriles ave-  
na.

Wilde oates, Vana avena.

Oate=bread, Panis avenaceus.

All manner of Pulse, as  
Beanes, Pease, &c. Le-  
gumen, legumentum, lega-  
rium.

The Huskes of Barley, Glu-  
ma.

That maketh Wault, Brusia-  
tor, toris, m. g.

A Wad or woman that ma-  
keth Wault, Brusiatrix, is, is,  
f. g. Also Bynefex, cis, is a  
maker of Wault.

The Act of making Wault,  
Brasiatura, a, f. g. Byneficium,

ci, n. g.

A Beane, Faba.

Dura culmen inane faba.

The empty huske of a hard  
Beane.

Ventrosam batis, si lapis, adde fa-  
bam.

If thou be wile adde the min-  
dle beane to Beetes.

A Beane Cake, Fabacia, a,  
f. g.

Of Beanes, Fabaginus, a,  
um.

The straw or stalks of a bean,  
Fabule, is, n. g. Also Fabatium,

ti, n. g. is Bean=Straw.

That they call a sproute, or a  
sprout=Beane, Fababresa, a,  
f. g.

Charis made of Beanes, Fa-  
barius, a, um.

Beane=meale, Lomentum, ti,  
n. g.

Portum cum capis, lens, fletus,  
faba, sinapis,

Ista nocent oculis, sed vigilare  
magis,

Onions and Leekes, Lentilles,  
crying, Beanes and Ma-

lard, these hurt the eyes  
but to watch both hurt them  
more.

The blacke in the end of the  
Beane, Hilum, li.

The word Hilum, li, n. g. doth  
also signifie a nothing, a  
trifle.

See verballen nothing, Hi-

lum.

lum nec proficit.  
**The pods, huskes, or cods** that the beanes or other groweth in, Siliquæ, arum, & valvulæ.  
**Peason, Pisi, pizæ, & pisa** in plural.  
 Pisum, pisi, & pisa, pisorum, n. g. plural.  
**Eruilæ, arum, f. g. plural.**  
**Pease pottage, Ius pisaceum.**  
**To shale pescods, or shell,** huske, or pill **Pease, Piso,** as, are. It is also used in any other Corne that is husked, or otherwise beaten, or pounded as **Pisus, a. pisum,** whereof **pisus, pisi, m. g. a** **Master.**  
 Est inflatua cum pellibus, atque nociva,  
 Pellibus ablatis, est bona pisa satis,  
**Peason** with the huskes, are windie and hurtfull, but their huskes being taken off, **Peason** are good enough.  
**Tares or Pease, Eruilæ.**  
**Aphaca, cæ, or Aphace, cs, f. g.** after some Authors, Ambubica, or Ambugia, æ, f. g.  
**They call it in English the common Succory, herbe,** handelian, Pestle-crowne, Thymes-snout, monks-head, dogs-teeth.  
**Of, or belonging to cockle**

or **Darnell, Loliaceus, a, um,** and **Lolarius, a, um.** Also **Loliga, æ, f. g.** is an hearbe, blade or weede that is bitter, and **Loligo, nis, used also** for a certaine fish, which hath the head betwene the hinder part and the beilie. It hath two bones, one like a knife another like a quill, they call it a **Sea-eatre, or cuttle fish.**  
**To the same belonging, Loli-ginosus, a, um.**  
**That is plentiful of it, Loli-gineus, a, um.**  
**Bitterliche, Ervum.**  
**Rice, Oriza, æ.**  
**A kinde of pulse like Vetches, Ervum, vi.**  
**A kinde of pulse called Lupines, Lupinus.**  
**Drinke or Darnell** which causeth giddinesse in the head, as if one were drunken, **Lolium, lij.**  
**The wicked darnell, Infelix lolium.**  
**Infelix lolium, & steriles dominantur avenæ, The unluckie darnell and barren oates doe overgrow all.**  
**Cockle, Zizania, niz, vel zizanium, nij,**  
**The same that Lolium, lij, before.**  
**Lentill, Lens, tis.**  
**It is that fruit which they call**

call a fetch, or a bitch, fetches bitches.  
**The Strawe that beareth Corne** when it groweth, **Calamus, mi.**  
**A little Lentill or Vetch, Lentula, æ, f. g.** The word is also for **Lentill pottage.**  
**That is plentiful of Lentils, Lentiginosus, a, um.**  
**The word Lens, is also Latine** for a **Bit or Louse,** but then it is **Lens, dis,** for this pulse, it is **Lens, tis,** as of old,  
**Lens, dis, capiti, Lens, tis, conventi ori,**  
**Lens mordet per D: mordetur si capiat T.**  
**Lens, dis, belongeth to the head, Lens, tis, is fitte for the mouth.**  
**Slowly, easily, gently, softly, negligently, as caring not what end goes forward, Lentil-like, Lentè, & Lentids, adverb.**  
**That is limber, or lither in Deede, Lentissimus, a, um.**  
**A soft, slow, as they say, an Aldermans pace, Passus lentissimus.**  
**To waxe or be limber, lither, tender, soft, Lenteo, cs, and Lentesco, is, etc.**  
**A penne, an arrow, a pipe, a reede, a line-rod, Calamus, mi.**  
**The knot in the straw, Nodus, di.**  
**It is also the knot, of, or in anything else. Nodus, di, a band of Shoulders, a rout, a company, a multitude, Vnde ligatura est nodus, pediculusque Caterva.**  
**From whence is Ligatura, a knot, and a company of footmen.**  
**A little knot, Nodellus, li. Nodulus, li, m. g.**  
**Nodulus, li, is also for a Cadebowl or Dabbe.**  
**I saw a Dabbe, a knot, which roundly knat, Such a Dabbe I never saw but that.**  
**Ego vidi nodulum, nodulare nodum:**  
**Nunquam vidi nodulum, nodulare talem.**  
**To knitt or tye a knot, Nodo, as, and Nodulo, as, that is, knotty or full of knurles. Nodulus, a, um.**  
**That tyeeth or knitteth the knot, Nodator, oris, m. g.**  
**That act of knitting, Nodatio, nis, f. g. It is spoken of any thing that is difficult, darke, or curious.**  
**The space betwene the knots, Geniculum, internodium.**  
**The care of Wheate, or other Corne, Spica, cæ.**

Of, or belonging to an eare of  
corne, Spiceus, a, um.

Spicea messis, A harvest of  
Corne.

A gleane or heape of Corne  
commonly gathered and  
bound by handfuls toge-  
ther, Spicilegium, gij, n.

That beareth eares of corne,  
Spicifer, ra, rum.

Eared, Spicatus.

To shoot out in eare, Spico,  
as, & inspico, as.

A round eare, Spica mutica.

That is armed or bearded  
as Corne is, Aristatus, a,  
um.

Such a little above or beard,  
Aristella, æ, f, g.

The above or beard upon the  
eare, Arista, ræ.

Aristarum vallo communiter  
triticum, adversus minuscula-  
rum avium morsum, The eare  
is fenced about with a beard  
against the biting of small  
birds.

Eares full of corne, Gravidæ  
aristæ.

Eares void of Corne, Iejunæ  
aristæ.

After certaine dayes I shall  
see my Cornes againe,  
Post aliquos Aristas mea regna  
videbo.

To take the huske off from  
the Corne, Glubo, is, b, i-

tum, ere, It signifieth also  
to take off the rind or barke  
of a tree, as Glubere ramos,  
to flica or plucke off the  
skinne, Glubere pecu, to  
pill or pull, as Glubere po-  
pulum.

The coate or huske that co-  
vereth the Corne, Gluma,  
mæ, vel folliculus, li.

Folliculis suis excuti debent pisa  
antequam manducantur, Pea-  
son should bee taken out of  
their huskes ere they bee  
eaten.

Ripe Corne, Granamatura.

Not ripe, Immaturus, ra,  
rum.

The Chaffe, Acus, ceris, vel  
palea, lea.

Palea levis, inanis, exilis, vo-  
lans,

Light, fading, scattering,  
flying chaffe.

Turbine jactata,

Tossed with the wind.

The straw, Stramen, nis, stra-  
mentum, ti.

That is made of straw, Stra-  
mentarius, a, um.

Of or belonging to straw,  
Stramineus, a, um.

Transilithoc truticum, stramen-  
que in pingit ad uncum, Hee  
stumbles at a straw, and  
leaps over a blocke.

The whole straw from the  
ground up to the eare,

Cul-

Culmus, mi, vel calamus, mi.  
The utter leaf or hole grow-  
ing about the straw, Valvu-  
lus, li.

The stubble remaining upon  
the ground after the Corne  
is carried away, Stipula, læ.

Beane-straw, Fabalis stipula.

Greene, slender, light straw,  
Viridis, gracilis, levis stipula.

A sheeke of Corne in the field  
Meta, ræ.

A bay-cocke, Meta fœni.

The word also signifieth a  
wut, marke, or any thing  
elf that is heaped up to-  
gether, as Meta li ni, a  
wood-pile, or stacke of wood  
confusedly by heapes, Acer-  
vatio, adverb.

A sheeke of wheat, Meta tritici.

Meta is also taken for bounds,  
metres, limits, ends, &c. as

Tormentum sinein metamque  
laboribus erat, He prayeth for  
an end and stay of his tor-  
ments & travails, or paines  
and anguishes.

A heape, Tella, tellæ

A How of Corne or other, A-  
corvus, vi, cumulus, li.

An heaping or gathering to-  
gether of any thing confu-  
sedly by heapes, Acervatio,  
nis, f, g.

Of, or pertaining to that hea-  
ping or gathering, Acerva-  
lis, & hoc le,

To heape together, Acervo,  
vas, cumulo, las.

The scraps or refuse of the  
Corne when it is purged,  
Excrementa.

The excrements of the bodie,  
as sweat, urine, spittle, &c.  
Excrementum.

¶ The Corne-field,  
with that be-  
longeth.

A Corne-field, where corne is  
sowne, Arvum, seges.

Humus refecanda falce.

A ground to bee cut with a  
sickle.

Spes anni.

The hope of the yeare.

Ruris opes.

The riches of the Country.

Illa seges domum votis respon-  
det avari Agricola, And the  
same land sown with corne,  
or that corne-crop, doth at  
last answer the covetous  
husbandmans desire.

To make an hedge before the  
Corne, Prætendere sepem  
segeti.

A field new tilled and sowne  
every other yeare, Novale,  
valis.

A fur-

**A** furrow, Sulcus, ci.  
**A** little furrow, Sulculus, li, m. g.  
**T**hat ploweth into furrowes, Sulcator, oris, m. g.  
**B**y furrowes, furrow by furrow, Sulcatim, adverb.  
**T**hat is made of cut into furrowes, Sulcatus, a, um.  
**T**o be made, cast, laid, cut into furrowes, Sulcor, aris.  
**T**o till the field in furrowes, Agros sulcare.  
**W**ater furrowes, Colliquia, colliquia.  
**M**arke to fat the Land with, Marga, g.  
**T**hat beareth dung, Fimarius, rij, m. g.  
**T**hat disperleth, or that spreadeth, or throweth abroad the dung, or compasse, or Marle, Fimator, oris, m. g.  
**D**ung, Lætamen, nis, finus, mi, sterus, coris. Also a turd.  
 Res satis est nota, foeculent plus sterora mora, It is a thing well enough knowne, that turds the more they bee stirred, the more they stinke.  
**A** dung-hill, Fimetum, ti, sterquilin um.  
**T**o dung the land, Fimo, mas, & sterco, ras.  
**A** redge or ridge in the Corne-field, Porca, ca, striga, g.

Scamnum, ni.  
 Regetum, ti, n. g.  
**A** balke in the Corne-field, Grumus.  
**A** little balke or heape, Grumulus, li, m. g.  
 Grumula, a, f. g.

**The Meadow, with that belongeth.**

**A** Meadow, Pratum, ti.  
 Pratum florens, vernans, herbicum, viride, odorum, floridum, herbosum, udum, humidum.  
**A** flourishing, greene, grasse, sweet, full of flowers, moyst Meadow.  
 Tinctum ridentibus herbis.  
**P**ainted with pleasant flowers.  
**A** little Meadow, Pratulum, li.  
**M**ore flourishing than a meadow, Floridior prato.  
**T**he greenesse of the meadows, Pratorum viriditas.  
**T**o play in the open Meadow, Aperto prato ludere.  
**G**reenesse, Viror, roris.  
**T**o make greene, Vireo, res, rui, & vireco, scis. Also to make more strong and stout.  
**T**hat is greene, Viridans, ti, adjectivè.

Of,

**O**f, or belonging to the which is greene, Viridarius, a, um.  
**A** place that is greene, Viridarium, rij, n. g. **T**hat is commonly enclosed.  
**T**hat which is called a greene, a place of pleasure or delight, Viridia, a, f. g.  
**T**hat is made greene, Viridicatus, a, um.  
**G**reene, fresh, grasse, Viridis, & hoc de.  
**G**reenes, Viriditas, atis, f. g.  
 Hinc crescunt animi, virescit vulnere virtus. **H**ereof groweth courage and manhood or valiantnesse increaseth hereof: and vertue being wounded and offered violence, both flourish.  
**H**ey, Fœnum, ni.  
 Fœnum avidum, grande, ingens, copiosum, foecundum, Plentifull, great, abundant, fruttfull hay.  
 Depascens publica commoda, Succouring the common good  
**T**o wither, or make drie as hey, Arido, as.  
**T**hat is dry or withered, Aridus, a, um.  
 Flaccidus, a, um.  
 Siccus, a, um.  
**T**o become dry, Arco, Exarco, res, arui, rere, exaresco, scis, re.  
**T**o be made dry or wi-

thered, Exarechio, sis, factus sum.  
**T**hat is dyed to powder, Inarefactus, a, um.  
**W**itherednes, drynes, parchednesse, Siccitas, atis, f. g.  
**T**o rake, Abrado, dis.  
**T**o shave off his curled yelowe hemmed, maydenie haire, Intortos, flavos, comptos, virgineos crines abradere.  
**A** rewe of hay, Striga, g., also Striga is a rewe or a ridge.  
**T**o cast in the rewe together, Coarto, ras.  
**T**ogether, altogether like robes of hay so cast up, Simul, vna, pariter, conjunctim promiscue, permiscere.  
**A** rick or racke of hay, Strues.  
**A** woodstake, Strues ligni.  
**T**o make hypp into rackes or raches, Extruo, is xi, um.  
**T**hat making up, Extrudio, nis, f. g.  
**S**o made up, Extrusus, a, um.  
**T**o make a fire, Focum extruere.  
**A** bottle of hay, Fasciculus fœni.  
**T**o binde, Ligo, gas.  
**T**o binde with an oath Iurejurando ligare aliquem.

Trees

**Trees, with that pertaineth to them.**

**A Tree, Arbor.**

**Arbor niveis vberima pomis,**  
**A Tree very full of Snowe white apples.**

**Solido stant robore trunci.**

**The Trees stand steadfastly,**  
**Crescendo nubila celsa peten-**  
**tes.**

**Growing up to the sky.**

**Præstantia donaferentes.**

**Bringing forth excellent good fruit.**

**Decorata lætis fructibus.**

**Adorned with pleasant fruit.**  
**Inumbrantes fluvium frons-**  
**dosis comis.**

**Shadowing a River with their leaves.**

**Arbos is also used in the nom. case, for a tree.**

**That is conversant and busied about woods and trees, as they call him, a wood-**  
**man, Arborator, oris, m. g.**

**To grow, or waxe great.**

**To become, or growe to a Tree, Arboreco, tis.**

**Of, or that belongeth to a tree, Arborarius, a. um.**

**And Arboreus, and Arborius, a, um, do signifie the same.**

**That is set or planted with trees, Arboreum, n. g.**

**A little Tree, a young tender Tree, or of small or little growth, Arbutula, læ. f. g.**

**Planted, garnished, beset with that is, plantfull of trees, Arbutus, a, um,**

**A grove of Trees, Arbustum, n. g.**

**To set or plant with Trees, Arbustare, a. g.**

**Strong as a Tree, Arbustus, a, um.**

**To lop, cut or prune Trees, Frondare, as.**

**To bee so lopped, pruned, cut, Frondor, aris.**

**That is leaved, Frondosus, a, um.**

**The branch and leafe of the Tree, Frons, dis, f. g.**

**Frons, tis, f. g. signifieth a fore-**  
**head, front, or browe as it is said, viz.**

**Frons, frondis, lignum.**

**Frons, frontis, pars, animalis.**

**The act of pruning, lopping, stripping of trees, Frondatio, nis, f. g.**

**Branching, or bringing forth of leaves, Frondens, tis, parti.**

**That loppeth or cutteth the Trees, Frondator, oris, m. g.**

**To fell or cut them quite downe, Succido, is, cidi, ci-**

**su-**

**sumedere.**

**To bee so felled, cut downe, Succisus, agnum.**

**Arbor naturam dat fructibus atque figuram,**

**The tree giveth fruites their nature and shape.**

**Oncatalargi frugibus,**  
**Laden with great fruit,**

**Infixis autè radicibus hærens,**  
**Stricking fast to the settled rootes,**

**Latè tendens sua brachia,**  
**Stretching abroad her bran-**  
**ches,**

**A crooked hollow tree, Incur-**  
**va, inanis aroor.**

**To bend, to hollow, to crooke in that fashion, Curvo, as.**

**To bee so bended, crooked, turned, bowed, Curvor, aris.**

**Such a bending, or crooking, Curvamen, nis, n. g. Curvatio, nis, f. g.**

**That is so crooked, Curvatus, a, um.**

**That is, crooke-headed, as they say, Ramme-headed**

**Curvifrons, tis, in this sense it is alwayes the doublefull gender.**

**Crooked footed, Curvipedis, com. g.**

**Such a crooking or crooked-**  
**nes, Curvatio, nis, Curvi-**  
**tas, ratis, Curvatura, æ, f. g.**

**Crooked, in an other sense, Tortus, a, um.**

**Tortus, a, um, This is a crabbed, spitefull, sterne,**

**ausere crookednesse both in man and beast,**

**Such a crookednesse, Tortio nis, Tortivas, atis, f. g.**

**Sternly, sowerly, grimly as the devil should looke over**

**Lincolne, Torvè, Torviter, adverb.**

**That is crooke-legged, Varus, a, um.**

**That is crooke-backed, Gibbus, ba, bum.**

**Crooked in his manners and behaviour, Prævus, a, um.**

**Such a crookednesse, Prætas, tis, v.**

**A tree that beareth fruit twice a yeare, Arbor bifora.**

**A wood, Sylva, nemus.**

**That bee wilde and savage living in the woods, Sylvestris, re.**

**The Spirits of the ayre and the woods, Sylvani, norum, plur.**

**That dwelleth in a Forrest or wood, Sylvicola, æ, com. g.**

**Sylvicultrix, icis, f. g.**

**A little wood, Sylva, æ, f. g.**

**That is full of wood or trees, Sylvosus, a, um.**

**Of, or belonging to the wood, Sylvaticus, a, um.**

**That beareth woods, Sylvi-**

**gor,**

ger, ra, rum. Also Sylvestris, hæc stris, hoc stre, and hic & hæc Sylvestris, & hoc Sylvestre.

To grow or make woody, Sylvesco, is, ere.

A wood-bill, or hedging Bill, Falx Sylvatica.

A wood-knife, Gesum & Gesum, s. n. g.

A wood-larke, Acredula, læ, f. g.

A wood-creeper, Rusticula, læ, f. g.

A darke high wood, Atrum, obcurum, nigrum, opacum, umbrosum, altum, excelsum, sublime nemus.

A shab or bette of trees, or a young spring, Virgultum, ri, sylvula: læ, is bled for the same.

### The parts of the trees.

The roote of a tree, Radix, cis.

The body of a tree, Caudex, cis.

The heart of a tree, Os, ossis.

The barke within, Liber,

The barke without, Cortex,

cis. Cortex interior, tenuiorque cui olim animi concepta in a rare solcant.

The inner and thinner, wherein in time past, men were wont to write the conceits of the mind.

To take off the rind of a tree, Excorio, as, & delibro, bras.

The pith of a tree, Medulla, læ.

The sap, Alburnum, ni.

To take out the sappe or pith of trees, as the Elder, &c. Exalburno, as.

Moss, Muscus, sci.

Wistle, or mistleline, Viscus, viscum sci.

A Bird taken in Birdlime, Sequaci visco, virga, viscata, correpta avis.

The gumme of a tree, Gummi, gummis.

Turpentine, Rhesina.

A bough, Ramus.

Ramus fragilis, patulus, novellus, pensilis, umbrans, viridis,

A weake, broad, new hanging, shadowing, greene branch.

Curvatus pomerum pondere. Made crooked by the weight of fruit.

Ramus quemque timens, malus est venator & amens, He

is a bad hunter, and a man that feareth every bough.

High, strong, bare boughes, Alti, fortes, nudi rami.

A branch, Frons, dis.

The leaues falling, Caduez frondes.

To spring, Frondesco, cis.

To cut off boughes, Frondo, das.

A twigge, Vimen, nis.

A bud or bergett, Germen, nis.

A young bud, Gemma, mæ, vel gemmula, læ.

Turgent in pmitte gemmæ,

The buds smell on the boughes, or the branches doe bud.

A bunch, or knot in the tree, Bruscum.

A leaf, Folium, li.

Leaues falling by themselves, Caviva folia.

The sprig that the tree groweth upon, Pediculus, li, pediculus, li, pediculus, vel pediculus.

Places thicke of bushes be called, Vespices.

A flower or blossome, Floris.

Quot campos flores, tot sunt in amore dolores, How many flowers be in the field, so many griefs be in love.

To cast or shew out blossomes, o. Floreo, res, rui, sup. caret, & floresco, cis.

The gaine growing upon the

Open leaues, Galla, læ. The toppe of a tree, Cacumen, nis.

The very high top, Summum, cacumen.

The toppe covered with clouds, Tectum nubibus cacumen.

The plant of a tree, Planta, tæ.

Hic plantastenero abscondens de corpore matrum, Deposuit sulcis. He cutting plants or sprigs from the body of their mothers, (that is the trees where they grow,) setteth them in furrowes.

To set vines or trees, Plantæ, ra.

A Grasse, Surculus, li, vel surcus, ci.

Grafting, Incisio, onis.

The lines in the palmie of the hand, Incisura.

A short member of a sentence, Incisum.

Cut or Grabed, Inclisus, sa, sum.

Grafting betweene the rinde and the wood, Inoculatio.

To grasse, Inoculo, as.

I The



# The Names of Trees.

An Oake, Quercus, cus.

Quercus patula, umbrosa, dura,  
rigida, aëria, sublimis, annosa,  
valida,

A broad, shady, hard, ragged,  
high, old, strong Oake.

Gratissima porcis,

Most acceptable to hogs.

Iovis arbor,

The tree of Jupiter.

A Grove of Oakes, Quercetum, & querquetum.

An Oake leafe, Folium quercum.

An high Oake, Sublimis quercus.

A great broad Oake, Ingens, maena, patula quercus.

A Beech tree, Fagus, gi.

An Ashe, Fraxinus, ni.

An Elm, Ulmus, mi.

An Elm tree, Taxus, xi.

¶ Taxi torquentur in arcus,

Whowes are made of Elm.

An Alder, Alnus, ni.

A quicke Beane tree, Ornus, ni.

A Birch, Betula, la.

An Aspen tree, Tremulus, li.

A Bore tree, Buxus, xi.

An Able tree, Hædera, ræ.

Vino vendibili non opus est suspensa hædera, Good and saleable wine needeth no Able bush hanged up to commend it.

The Able berrie, Corymbus.

The place where Bypers grow, Vepretum.

Vepreto se nudum convolvit, & cutem lacerando cruore commaculavit, Hee wallowed himsele naked in a thicket of bypers, and by rending his skinn, he all beraide it with gore blood.

A Thorne, Spina, ræ.

A Hawthorne tree, Spina alba.

A Blacke thorne, Spina nigra.

A Wilde Thorne, Agricantha.

A Maple, Acer, ris.

A willow tree, Salix, licis, Virex, ticis: It is also a kinde of Willow.

An Elder tree, Sambucus, ci.

A Firre tree, Abies, etis.

A Myrthe tree, Myrtus, ti.

A Cypress tree, Cupressus, cupressi.

An Olive tree, Olea, la.

Olea cærulea, baccifera, bicolor,

A blew Olive tree bearing be-

berries, an Olive tree of two colours.

Palladis arbor.

The tree of Dallas.

Oleam humilem esse arborem Herbarij dicunt, The Herbalists say, that an Olive tree is low.

The prop of an Olive tree, Ridicæ oleaginæ.

Oyle vessels, Olearia vasa.

The stocke or stalk of an Olive tree, Olearis talæ.

A wilde Olive, Oleaster.

The place where Oyle is made, Oleitas.

A Juniper tree, Juniperus, juniperi.

The Bay-tree, Laurus, ri. Arbor Phœbi,

The tree of Apollo:

Gerens perpetuos frondis honores.

Bearing continuall honours of the Garland.

The tree that beareth mistlecke, Lentiscus, ci.

A Pitch tree, Picca, e.

A Poplar tree, Populus, li.

A Chestnut tree, Castanea, castanæ.

A Mulberry tree, Morus, ri.

Berries, sticking on hard manibles, Harentia mora in duris rubecis.

The Pine apple tree, Pinus, ni.

The Orange tree, Malus medicæ.

The Pomegranat tree, Malus punica.

The Limon tree, Citrea.

The fig tree, Ficus, ci, also figges.

Baccis cærulea ficus,

The figge tree blew with berries.

Duridentissima pomis,

Very thicke with hard fruit.

Ve ficus pascha transacta sine tua facta, Thy deeds are as figges when Easter is past, that is, thy labour is lost, it is nothing worth, for figges are then out of season.

The wilde figgetree, Caprificus.

Contrivèd wilde figge trees, Caprifloræ, aris.

An Almond tree, Amygdalus, amygdali.

A Date tree, Palma, ma.

Palma fructus valde dulcis, sed nocivus, The fruite of the Date tree is sweete, but hurtfull.

The victorie is uncertaine, Dubia palma.

A foolish victorie, Stolidi palma.

The place wherein Dates trees do grow, Palmetum.

The Betwixt tree, Sorbus, bi.

The Peach tree, Persicus.

The Orange tree, Coroneus, The

The Medler tree, Mespilus.

The Cherrietree, Cerasus.

The Masttree, Corylus, coryli.

Ex Nuce fit corylus, ex glande fit ardua quercus, Of a Nut springs an Mast, and of an Akerne, an high or tall Oake.

The Witch hazell tree, Opulus, opuli.

The Walnut tree, Juglans, juglandis.

The Plumtree, Prunus hortensis.

The Apple tree, Malus, li, Omnis origo mali processit ab arbore mali, The original of all evil and sinne at an apple tree did first begin.

A stocke set in the ground, wherein men do graffe, Talca.

A Pearre tree, Pyrus, ri.

A wilde Pearre tree, Pyrus sylvatica.

A Warden tree, Volemus.

A Warden, Volemum, ming.

Pyrabona, & grandia sunt, They be good peares, and of a large size.

A Crab tree, Malus sylvestris, velpomus Sylvestris.

A wilding tree, Arbutus.

Trees that beare fruit, Arborea frugifera.

Thistle which groweth upon

apple trees and crab trees, as a great number of white or yellow berries, Vilcuni, ci.

The place where mythe trees grow, Miretum, so of others, as Salicetum, spinetum, arbutum, Salicetum, rotetum, lilicetum, &c.

An hollow tree, Arbor inanis.

A cutting short or lopping off trees, Detruncatio, onis.

Detruncatio arborum eas fertiliores facit, Lopping off trees maketh them more fruitfull.

Where hearbes grow with great stalkes, Fructetum, fruticetum.

Things that bee lesse than trees, and greater than hearbes, as broomes, biters, Eglantine, Heath, and such other, Arbuscula.

Too spring in stalkes, Fruticor, caris, depo: & frutico, cas.

A shrub which dyeth not in winter, nor groweth neuer to the greatnesse of a tree, Frutex, cis.

A reede, Arundo dinis

A long small reede, Procerat, longa, tenera arundo.

A byer or bramble, Vepri.

Vepribus munito arces, ne felles aut gallinae, scalpendo semina dispergant, Hence the beddes with byers and brams

brambles that neither cats nor hennes may spoyle the feede, by straking it a-broad.

A Byer bush, Vepretum.

Thicke brambles, Densa vepres.

Also Thamnus is a kinde of white thorne, or a thorne-tree.

A Bramble, or blacke-berry bush, Sempis canis, Doggebyer.

The Eglantine, Cynosbatus.

The Hienberry-bush, Rubus Idaeus.

The Hurtleberry tree, Cameracrus.

The Broome, Genista.

Sic dat dona sua, sic dat mella genista, hee bestoweth his gifts as Broome yeeldeth honey, he is as free of his gifts as a blind man of his eye.

The horne broome, Genistella.

The Butchers broome, Rufus, ci.

Heath Erica, ca.

Camartelle, Myrica.

The low, slender, weakhe Camartelle, Humilis, tenuis, fragilis myrica.

The bush, Dumus, mi.

A place full of bushes, Dumetum, ti.

Dumero se fures post facinus

admissum abdidit, The thieves hidde themselves among the bushes after they had done the deed.

Orbet, Ligustum.

The Oler tree, Viburnum, ni.

Hempetrees, or Agnus trees, Vitex.

### ¶ The parts of the Trees, that Section.

¶ The names of the Trees, that Section: bee included in the Section heere following.

### ¶ Fruites.

An Orchard, Pomarium.

Pometum, ti, n. g.

An Apple-tree, Pomus, mi, f. g.

An little Apple, Pomula, la, Pomella, z. f. g.

An Apple = house, Loft, or  
Garner, where Apples be  
set or put, Pomarium, rij, n.g.  
The word is also used for  
an Orchard.

That is made of Apples to  
be eate or drinke, Pomatum,  
ti. Pomacium, cij, n.g.

Thus it hath bene written  
of the words of old, viz.

Pomus, Poma gerit: Pomatum  
terra vocatur.

Pomula, Pomella, de pomis di-  
minuuntur:

Pomorum sella, Pomaria con-  
stituuntur.

Pomatum, potus, de pomis, sit  
tibi factus.

Pomus bringeth forth Apples:  
Pometum is called ground.

Pomula, pomella are dimini-  
tives of Pomum.

The seats of Apple trees are  
made an Orchard.

And Pomatum is a drinke  
made of Apples.

Qui comedit fructus cogetur  
mittere rufus.

He that eateth fruit shall for-  
ced be to belch.

To plant an Orchard, Pone-  
re Pomarium.

The Apple brood, Oporothe-  
ca, Pomarium, rij.

The fruiterer, or he that  
selleth Apples, Pomarius,  
rij.

An Apple, Malum, li. Pomum,

mi.

Pomum compunctum, cito cor-  
rumpit sibi junctum.

A perished Apple doth quick-  
ly rot the next unto it.

Pleasant, prosperous fruit,  
and of a good kind, Dulcia,  
felicia, generosa poma.

Of an Apple tree, Malinus, a,  
um.

The skinne or paring of the  
Apple, Putamen, nis.

The thin skin betweene the  
graines or kernels of fruit,  
Cicu, vel Cicum.

The Apple within the paring,  
Caro mali.

Apples falling downe by  
themselves without vio-  
lence, Cadiya poma.

Pomum rotundum, fragrans, re-  
dolens, agreste, dulce, matu-  
rescens.

A round, savory, wild, sweet,  
ripe Apple.

Such a tree, such fruite, or  
such is the Tree such is the  
fruit: Arbor qualis erit, ta-  
lia poma gerit, spoken of the  
qualitie of the mind.

To fall as Apples doe and  
other fruit that is ripe or  
forced from the tree, Cado,  
is, cecidi.

To fall from a loft, Cadere ab  
alto.

The blossome or flower of the  
Apple = tree, Caducum, ci,  
n.g.

n.g.

Cadiuis pomis comparandam  
maturam senectutem existi-  
mo.

I thinke that timely or full  
ripe old age may be compa-  
red to mellowe apples, that  
fall downe of their owne  
accord.

The iuyce or moistnesse of  
the Apple, or other, Succus,  
ci.

Also Liquor, oris, m.g.  
Liquidum, di n.g.

That is so liquid, or moiste-  
ned, Liquidus, a, um,

That is full of that iuyce or  
moisture, Succosus, succi-  
dus, Succulentus, a, um.

Suo Vivere succo, To live of  
his lands, or of his owne  
labour and sweat.

A hand moister than it was  
wont to be, Manus solito  
succosior.

The first Apple of young  
trees, Nova mala, muslea.

Gravania, prementia, pondere  
rames.

Pressing the braunches with  
their weight.

Menfis non interdicta se-  
cundis.

Apples are for the second  
course.

The kernell of the Appell,  
Granum, ni.

Apples that fall off the trees,

Mala decidua.

To beare fruit, Fructifico, cas.

A Pearre, Pyrum, ri.

Cum sunt matura, breviter  
pyra sunt ruitura. When  
Peares be ripe, they fall  
downe very shortly after.

A Marden, Volcenum, mi.

A Crabbe Carcinus.

A Crabbe or wilding, Arbu-  
tum.

A Nut, Nux, nucis.

A Nut, Nuceus, a, um.

A little Nut, Nucella, la,  
Nucula, la, f.g.

Where Nut = trees be planted  
and set, Nucetum, ti, n.g.

A Nutmeg, Nux myristica,  
Nbx Mulchata.

The Nut of a Crosse = bow,  
Astragalus arcuballista.

Thus it hath bene said of the  
nuts of old.

Vnica Nux prodest, nocet alte-  
ra, tertiamors est.

Strange nucis tegmen, si cupis  
esse nucem.

Break the Nut = shale, if  
thou desire to eate the ker-  
nell.

Give them Nuts, Da nuces  
illis.

A Nut = kernell, Nucleus, clei.

The hassilnut, Avellana.

Nux prenestina, vel Pontica,

A Filbeard, Nux Molusca,  
Nux Tarentina.

A Walnut, Nux iuglans, bas-  
lica

lica, Nux Persica.

A Nut-cracker, Nucifrangibulum,

Nucifrangibulo quot contriverat nuces, tot momento temporis devoraverat.

How many nuts hee hath broken, so many in a minute of time he had devoured.

To cracke nuts, Frangere nuces.

An Almond, Amigdala, lē, & amigdalum, li

A Chestnut, Castanea nux.

Also Castanea, a, substant. f. g. is for a Chestnut, and Nux Herackotica.

Castaneæ nuces & pressi copia lactis. Plenty or store of Chestnuts & pressed milke, that is cheefe-curds.

A Pineapple, Pinum, vel nux pinea.

The Mast generally of all fruits is called Glans, dis.

To mast belonging, Glandarius, a, um.

That feeding, or pannage, Glandatio,

That beareth mast, Glandifera rum.

That is full of that Pannage, Glandulosus, a, um.

A little Whome or nut of mast, Glandula, a, f. g.

The mast of the Oke tree, Glans quercua.

A Galle, Galla, lē.

The mast of the Beech tree, Glans agea vel sagina

The gathering of Mast, or feeding with mast, Glandatio.

A berrie, Bacca, ex.

A little berrie, Baccula, lē

That beareth berries, Baccifer, ra, rum.

That is garnished or beset with pearle, having many berries, Baccatus, ra rum.

The Seebie berrie, Sorbum, bi.

The Hurtle berrie, Camecerasum.

Bacca palustris

The Ibie berrie, Corymbus, corymbi.

That beareth those berries, Corymbifer, ra, rum.

That is beset with those berries, Corymbatus, a, um.

The Mulberrie, Morum, ri,

A Cherrie, Cerasum, & cerasim.

A blacke berrie, Morum nigrum

The worde is sometimes taken for the tree that beareth the berrie, sometimes for the berrie it selfe, sometimes it soundeth to a fish of the Sea, as Morus, ri, a Haddocke, and therefore thus they have said of old, viz.

Sunt matura mora, Pyra, Ficus amigdala dicta,

Est

Est arbor morus; hoc morum sit tibi Fructus.

Morus sit piscis, Ratis his heredo moratur.

The Mulberries are ripe, the Peares, and the fig called an Almond

Morus is a Tree,

Hoc Morum is a fruite.

Morus is a fish, a shippe sticking to these fishes is staid.

Morum rubi gel sentis,

A great Bramble berrie

Morum rubi dā,

A hind berrie,

A Cherrie, Cerasum, cerasi, n. g.

Cerasa si comedas, tibi confer grandia bona.

If thou eate Cherries they will do thee great good.

The kernell of an Olive or other like: a Cherrie stone, Pyren, nis, f. g.

Acinus, ni, m. g.

A blacke cherrie, Cerasum nigrum.

A Cherrie stone, Os, ossis, for the stones of the fruite be called Ossa, as saith Columella.

A plumme, Prunum, pruni, n. g.

Plummes are evil for the Stomach, but they soften the belly.

Pruna stomacho adversantur,

alvum verò molliunt.

A Damson, Prunum Damascenum.

Damsons dried are good for the stomach.

Pruna quæ Damasci gignuntur excicata stomacho vitia sunt.

A Sloe, Pruncolum, pruncoli n. g.

Pulchrum tauri Spingoli.

Sloe ripe Sloes.

An Olive berrie, Oliva, oliu, a, f. g.

A wild Olive, Oleaster, Strim, g.

An Olive kept in pickle, Oliva conditanea.

A Medler, Mespylum, mespili n. g.

A Quinch, Malum cotoneum, vel cydoneum.

A Peach, Malum Persicum.

A wilde Peach, Agrestis Persicus.

Persicus color, Peach colour.

The heartnesse upon the skinne of the peach, Lanugo, ginis.

Mentum lanuginosum judicium est virilitatis.

When the chinne beginneth to have haire, or is downy, it is a signe one waxeth a man.

Cheekes without haire or beard.

Genæ impubes.

when

When the hayres doe first  
growe on the cheekes of  
young men, when a beard  
doth first beginne, Primæ  
languinis ætas.

Growing like a Mushroom of  
sponge, Tuberes.

An Orange, Malum medi-  
cum.

A Millon, Melo, onis, vel po-  
po, nis.

Citulum, li, and Citrullum,  
li, n. g.

A Garden of Cocommers,  
Melo-pepon, onis.

A Lemon, Citrum, vel ma-  
lum citrinum.

Of that Tree, Citreus, a,  
um, localled, Citrea malus,  
vel medica, the Orange,  
Limon tree.

Of the colour Citron, or of  
Gold, Citrinus, a, um, so  
called orange colour.

A Date, Dactylus, li, palmula,  
palmulæ.

Sweete Pomegranets, Apy-  
rina.

A Pomgranet, Malum puni-  
cum, malum granatum, ma-  
lum apyrinum.

The rinde of a Pomgranet,  
Malicorium.

A figge, Ficus, carica, ex.

The word is sometimes tak-  
en for the tree that bea-  
reth that fruit, a fig-tree,  
it soundeth also to a disease

in the fundament, but then  
it is ficus, ci, in the m. g. the  
others be the f. g. whereof  
this of old, viz.

Hic ficus, morbus: hæc ficus  
fructus & arbor.

Hic ficus, is a disease,

Hæc ficus is a fruite, and a  
Tree.

Where the figges do growe,  
Ficuum, ti, n. g.

Figges not ripe, a Greene fig,  
Grossi, vel grossuli.

A cluster of Rapsons, or of  
grapes, Vua, uæ. Also the  
Wine tree.

Et turpes avibus prædam fert  
vua racemos.

And the Wine tree beareth  
some fowle and ill fauoured  
sprigges, or grapes, as a  
prey for the birds.

A Raisson or grape alone, Aci-  
num, ni, acinus, ni.

A great Raisson, Vua passa.

Rapsons, Acini passi, Vua pas-  
sa.

A frasse of figges and raissons  
Seriscus.

Ripe fruit, Fructus maturus.  
Autumni fructus caveas, ne  
sit tibi vicus.

Take heede that thou makest  
not harvest fruit thy food,  
that is, eate not too much  
fruit in Summer.

Ripe, Maturus, matura, ma-  
tuum.

Not

Not ripe, Immaturus, immatu-  
ra, immaturum.

Soone ripe or rath ripe, Præ-  
cox, cocis.

Soone ripe, soone rotten,  
Festinata maturitas occidit  
celerius.

To waxe ripe, Matureasco, scis,  
ere.

A wit ober-ripe, Præcox inge-  
nium.

Reason waxeth ripe, Ado-  
lescit ratio, his speech is  
grave, pithy, sage, wise to  
be honoured, Canescit ora-  
tio.

He dyed too soone, Fato hic est  
ereptus præcoci.

Ripenesse, Maturitas, tatis.

Late ripe, Serotinus, serotina,  
Serotinum.

This is the other extremitie,  
the Adverbs be, Serò, Se-  
rius, out of season, lateward  
as they say, a day after the  
faire: two dayes too late,  
Biduo serius.

Sweete, Dulcis, & dulce.

Sweetnesse, Dulcedo, dinis.

Sowrenesse, Acor, coris, vel a-  
cerositas, tatis.

Sowre, Acer, acris, acre, aci-  
dus, acida, acidum, acetosus,  
sa, sum.

¶ The Vineyard, with  
that belongeth.

A Vineyard, Vinca, near.  
Vinea culta, fertilis.

A pruned fruitfull Vine.  
Multo sudore colenda.

To be kept with great labour,  
Vineæ sunt arua felicia Bac-  
chi.

Vineyards are the pleasant  
Medomes of Bacchus.

Also, Vitarium, rij, n. g.

That is cut off from the Wine,  
a twigge or branch that is  
withered and dyed, Mallico-  
lus, li, m. g.

Vinearum tria genera, des-  
cripserunt rei rusticæ peri-  
ti. They that are skilfull  
in husbandry, have describ-  
ed three sortes of Vine-  
yards.

Where Wines doe grow, Vine-  
tum, ti.

He that keepeth the Vineyard,  
Vinitor, toris.

He that setteth the Wines,  
Vitifator,

A Vine, Vitis, tis.

A little Vine, Viticula, la,  
f. g.

That

¶ That shooteth or creepeth out from the Vine, wherewith it bindeth or fastneth it. *Viticulum*, li, n. g.

*Naturam vitis sequitur vinum bene scitis,*

¶ See worre well that Vine followeth the nature of the Wine, or favour of the grane.

¶ *Wilde Vine*, *Labrusca*, cæ.

*Labruscum*, *labrusci*, n. g.

¶ Full of over-runne with that Vine, *Labrusculus*, fa, lum.

¶ *Barren or wilde Vine*, *Vitis* fa ua.

¶ Of a Vine, *Virigineus*, a, um.

¶ *Kinde of Vine that yeeldeth grapes great in quantitie, but few in number*, *Viticonia*, niæ; f. g.

¶ That beareth Vines, *Vitifer*, ra, rum.

¶ *Vine branch*, *Palmes*, *mitis*, *pampinus*, ni.

¶ The superfluous branches, *Sarmentum*.

*Virgultæ vitium supervacue abscisse vocantur sarmenta*, The superfluous and wast sprigs of Vines, being cut and shreaded off, are called *Sarmenta*.

¶ The Sprigge whereon the Grapes grow, *Racemus*,

mi.

¶ A cluster of Grapes, or other, *uva*, æ; *botrus*, tri. *botrio*, onis, & *botrys*, trys.

*Tumida*, *tumens*, *plena*, *pendula*, *racemifera*,

¶ A sticking out, full, hanging downe, a grape that beareth clusters.

*Plenaque purpureo subrubet uva mero*,

¶ And the grape being full of purple Wine is red.

¶ A little Cluster, *Botryllus*.

¶ A Grape-stone, *Acinus*, ni, & *Acinum*, ni.

¶ *Kernels that are in Grapes*, *Vinacea*.

¶ *Water of wine*, *Latex*.

*Regales inter mensas laticemque lyxum*,

¶ Among royall cheare, or princely fare, and good wine.

¶ A small choigge in a Vine, *Malleolus*.

¶ The propping up of Vines, *Pedatio*.

¶ A prope, stowe, or under-setting, *Starumen*, *pedamentum*.

¶ That is so under-set, *Pedatus*, a, um.

¶ The uttermost order, or ranges of Vines, *Antes*.

¶ The word is used in the plural. numb. *Antes*, *antium*, m. g. It is also for but-

treffes, whereon buildings be stayed.

¶ Such a shoare or prop of the fashion of a bow, *Anteris*, *nis*, f. g. herewith they under-set an Arch or bending Pillar.

¶ That goeth before the Standard in Battell, as those raunges doe fore-run the Wine, *Antesignanus*, ni, m, g.

¶ *Groues*, *Arbusta*.

*Arbusta ex ulmis vel quercubus conficito tibi postea proluora*, Make your groues of oakes or elms, which as yet towards will be advantageous unto you.

¶ A place set with Trees, or vines to grow by, *Arbustiva*, *positio*.

¶ The time to gather Grapes to make wine, *Vindemia*, *vindemia*.

*Dans gravidas uvas musto*,

¶ Giving Grapes full of Wine.

¶ Of a belonging to the Vine or Grape-harbest, *Vindemia*, & hoc it, and *Vindemiatorius*, a, um.

¶ A little Harbest of Grapes, *Vindemiola*, læ, f. g.

¶ That cutteth off the Grapes to make Wine of, *Vindemiaton*, oris.

¶ And *Vindemiator*, onis,

m. g.

¶ To gather the Grapes together, *Vindemia*, as.

¶ The spreading of Vines, *Propagatio*, *vitium*.

¶ The Cutter of Vines, *Vindemiaton*, oris.

¶ To cut Vines, *Puto*, as.

¶ A Nursery, or place wherein groweth, or is kept to increase young Vines or trees, *Seminarium*.

¶ *Seminarium*, *Papisticum*, the seede-plotte of *Papists*, *hæc emporium*, or of heretiques, *quales sunt qui Jesu nomen prætexentes*, *hominum animas ipsi Satanæ insipient*, Such as they be which pretend the name of Jesus, doe inthrall the soules of men and deliver them to Satan.

¶ A place where young Vines are set, *Vitipium*, oris.

¶ To dig about Vines, *Reparatio*, oris.

¶ To dig about Vines, *Reparatio*, oris.

¶ To be digged, to be sowed, *Reparatio*, oris.

¶ To hold the ground to sette Vines, *Reparatio*, oris.

¶ The time to cut Vines, *Vindemia*, oris.

The



The place of instrument,  
wherein the Clusters bee  
trodden, Torculum, vel tor-  
cular, aris.

Pressos pedibus dat uva liquo-  
res,

The Grape giveth liquor pres-  
sed with the feet.

Plenis spumat Vindemia La-  
bris.

The Vintage doth spit with  
full lips.

Mitis in apricis coquitur vinde-  
mia saxis,

The gentle time to cut Vines  
is sodden in the Sunne  
rocks.

He that treadeth the Grapes,  
Lenobates.

The Wine-press, Præsum, li,  
n. g.

To presse, Premo, premis, pres-  
si, pressum.

This yeare is against mee,  
Hic annus me premit.

The Word Premo, to presse,  
as they doe the Grape, hath  
divers proper significati-  
ons, as open conviction by  
holmess which bee with-  
out exception, as they  
terme them in Law, Om-  
ni exceptione majores, that  
is, to charge the cause, or  
presse the adversary part with  
holmesses, Causam premere  
testibus.

To be put to it in the hardest

extremitie that may bee in  
any case or course, as they  
say, in Hell mouth, or the  
Devils mouth, Promi fau-  
cibus.

Hee thrust him forth of dozes  
by head and shoulders, as  
they say, Jacke Drums  
entertainment, Pressit ab a-  
dibus.

To sucke the dugges, Mam-  
mam premere.

The trough or vessell under  
the presse, Lacus, cusa.

A Basket, out of the which  
wine runneth, when it is  
pressed, Qualus.

A little hamper, Quassilus, li.

To cover vessels, Dolia oper-  
culare.

To cover, Operculare.

Worke done within dozes,  
Operanea opera.

Vessels wherein wine bee  
kept, Vasa vinaria, dolium,  
Cadus, hydra, scia, seriola, &  
cirnea.

The skinne wherein wine is  
carried, as a hogs skin, or  
other, Vinarium.

A vessell made of a Beastes  
skinne, and sometimes it is  
used for a Bottle, Vter, ris.

The dregges or dross of wine,  
Fæces, floces, cæssamenta.

And Fæcula, æ, f. g. Redre-  
mentum, ti, and Sedimen-  
tum, ti, n. g. doe signifie the  
same.

same.

To draw from the dregges,  
Defæco, at.

That is so cleansed, Defæcatus,  
a, um.

It may bee spoken of the  
qualitie of the mind, as De-  
fæcatus animus, an upright  
mind.

Limolus, fæculentus animus,  
a filthy, corrupt, a muddy  
mind.

### Wines with their Names and Colours.

Wine, Vinum, temetum.

Vinum calidum, validum, pu-  
rum, dulce, suave, lene, fla-  
grans,

Hot, strong, pure, sweet, small,  
burning wine.

That hath a mixture of wine:  
Wine that is qualified, Vi-  
nelum, li, n. g. Posca, æ,  
f. g.

Post vinum sumi, non debet fi-  
lia sumi,

Lay not a churle upon a Gen-  
tleman, drinke not Beere  
after wine.

Must, Novum vinum, Mustum,  
Merum, meracum.

Merum seu mustum saccaro, si  
sit peradustum,

Corpus robustum, vultum facit  
atque venustum.

Wine of Must, if it be burnt  
with Sugar,

It maketh a strong body and  
a fayre face.

Wine burnt well with  
Sugar, makes the body  
strong, and the countenance  
cheerfull.

Fined, purged, or racked wine,  
Vinum defæcatum, vinum non  
fæculentum.

Sweete wine, Vinum dul-  
ce.

Sour wine, Vinum  
acer, vel acidum.

Wine in drinking, Austerum  
vinum.

Wine, Vinum acer-  
bum.

Wine yet in the Grape, Vinum  
pendens.

Old wine, Vinum vetu-  
lum.

New wine, Vinum recens,  
vel Novum Mustum.

Provocat urinam mustum,  
cito solvit & inflat. New  
wine doth quickly provoke  
pisse, it causeth loosenesse,  
and windinesse.

Dead wine, Vappa, pæ.

Small or ill wine, Cibarium vi-

vinum.

Wine of this peate, Vinum hor-  
num, vel hornotinum.

Wine somewhat soure, Vinum  
subacidum.

Where wine is sold, Vinipo-  
polium, lii, n. g.

The power, force, strength,  
or vigour of wine, Vio-  
lentia, & f. g. Ebrietas, tatis,  
f. g. It signifieth Drunken-  
nesse, beastlinesse, drunken-  
nesse.

That is vanquished, Vio-  
lentus, a, um.

That is full replete with  
wine, Vinosus, a, um.

Too blame, a little tinge, Vi-  
nulus, a, um.

A worme, Vipa, & f. g.

Two toppes more, ipe, adde  
unto it two letters more, c.  
and r. and then it is, vipera,  
& a. Serpent that biteth  
fore.

Of that Serpent belonging,  
Viperolus, vipereus, viperinus,  
a, um.

Vina probantur odore, sapore,  
nitore, calore, wines are  
tryed by smelling, ta-  
sing, clearenesse, and co-  
lour.

### Colours, and the Names of Wines.

Red wine, Vinum rubellum,  
vel rufum.

Exhilarans corda,  
Making the heart merry.

Faciens leues somnos,  
Making light sleepes.

Reficiens, recreans animos,  
Recreating the minde.

White wine, Vinum album.

Claret wine, Vinum sangui-  
neum subrubrum, vel rubi-  
dum.

Rhenish wine, Vinum Rhe-  
nense.

Vinum Rhenense decus est &  
gloria mensæ. Rhenish wine  
is the honour and beauty of  
the board, it is the glory of  
the Table.

French wine, Vinum Galli-  
cum.

Spanish wine, Vinum Hispani-  
cum.

Wine of Italie, Italicum vi-  
num.

Small wines, Levia vina.

Malinsay, Vinum Creticum,  
vel Creticum.

Whether it bee so called of  
Terra Cretica, which is  
Chalke or Marble, or Tet-  
ra Cretica, that Island or  
Creticus pes, that foote or  
measure, I am doubtfull,  
but it may agree with them  
all: not to speake of the  
making of it, it maketh of  
the nature of Marble such  
as doe like it, for they be  
but dung, the very dung it  
like, for the season. And  
they bee as inconstant as  
the men of Crete, that be  
possessed of it, for they wa-  
ber in the winde. Now  
the foote, which is Creti-  
cus pes, is formed thus, viz.  
ex longa: & breui, & longa,  
that is of a long: and a  
short, and a long, for so  
they hobble unevenly on the  
ground, if they wallowed  
not.

Crete, or That Island, that  
Marble, Creta, & f. g. so mar-  
bled, Cretaceus, a, um, so plen-  
tiful, or possessed, Cretosus,  
a, um.

One of that Island Crete,  
with one of that Island A-  
eginium: spoken when two  
knaues doe encoun-  
ter together, Cretensis cum  
Aegineta.

A Maules nose, Nasus  
Creticus.

To holde a Candle before the  
Devill, Cretizare cum cre-  
tensi.

Muscadell, Vinum Apia-  
num.

Cypr, Vinum Tyrense.  
Wine and Honey sodden to-  
gether, Sweet wine, Bas-  
lard, or Muscadell, Mul-  
sum.

Attica nectarum turbatis mella  
falernum.

Misceri decet hoc a Ganymede  
merum.

You mingle delicate wine  
and principall Honey toge-  
ther, which delicate wine  
ought to bee tempered and  
made of none but Gany-  
medes.

Humney, Vinum regna-  
tum.

Hippocras, Vinum aromati-  
cum.

Syber, Pomaceum, vel vinum  
ex pomis.

Pyrie, Pytaceum, vel vinum ex  
pyris.

Meate made of hony, Hydro-  
mel, vel apomel.

K Herbes

¶ Hearbes gathered by  
divers men, especi-  
ally by M.  
Linaker.

A Garden, Hortus, ti.  
Hortus fertilis, fecundus, flori-  
dus, frondens, virens, apri-  
cus,

A fruitfull, abundant, flowry,  
greene, sunny garden.

Contra vim mortis, non est me-  
dicamen in hortis,

Against the force of death,  
there is no remedie to bee  
found in Gardens.

A Garden well trimmed,  
Cultus hortus.

That is so ordayned for pot-  
hearbes, they call it a kit-  
chen-garden, Olitorius, a. um.  
Hortus olitorius.

The Diminutive of that,  
A little Garden, Hortulus, li,  
m. g.

Odoratis cultissimus herbis,  
Most exquisite with sweet  
flavoured herbis.

Nitidis decoratus floribus hor-  
tus,

A Garden adorned with fatre

gay flowers.

Fructiferis confitus arboribus,  
Set with fruitfull trees.

That art of Gardening,

Topiaria, a. f. g.

Pleasantnesse of Gardens,

Amoenitas hortorum.

Gardens smelling with flow-  
ers, Halantes floribus hor-  
ti.

A Gardener, Hortulanus, vel  
holitor.

A pleasant devise made in  
Gardens, Topiarium.

Gardeners, Topiarij.

An Arboz or drinking-house  
in a Garden, Concamera-  
tio.

A bed of hearbes, Areola, vel  
pulvius.

An hearbe, Herba, bæ.

Pullulat herba satis, quæ nil ha-  
bet utilitatis,

An ill weebe growes a-  
pace.

Of hearbes, some be pleasant,  
and some profitable,

Herbarum sunt quædam  
odoriferæ, quædam salu-  
bres,

The stalk of an hearbe,  
Caulis.

A flower, Flos, ris.

Spargens, diffundens dulcem o-  
dorem,

Spouring out a sweete sa-  
bour.

Mille modis animum oble-  
tans,

ans.

Delighting the minde with a  
thousand meanes.

That diminutive, Flosculus, li,  
m. g. And flosculum, floscel-  
lum, li, n. g.

To decke with flowers, Floro,  
as.

Post flores, fructus, post maxi-  
ma gaudia, ludus, After flo-  
wers come fruit, after toy  
time, or after laughter, la-  
menting.

A purple, sweete, smel-  
ling, soft flower, Purpure-  
us, suavis, odoratus, mollis  
flos.

### ¶ The Names of Hearbes.

¶ Rosemarie, Rosmaris, ros-  
maris, rosinarinus, rosmari-  
num, vellibanotis, out of the  
which runneth Frankin-  
cense.

And Coronaria, a. f. g. is for  
Rosemarie, because it is  
used with the flowers in  
Garlands that doe crowne  
in Triumphes and Victo-  
ries.

Such a Garland, Servia, a,  
f. g. Stemmaus, n. g. and Ser-  
tum, ti, n. g.

Sage, Salvia, a.

Sage of Rome, Horminium,  
nij, n. g. They adde Sa-  
tivum, and call it Hormi-  
nium sativum, because there  
is a wilde Sage that  
is not sowne, which they  
call Horminium Sylve-  
stre.

The word Salvia is also u-  
sed for that which they call  
Lassulata, a. f. g. The hearb  
Costmary or great Balsam-  
mint.

Salvia cum ruta faciunt tibi po-  
cula tuta, Sage and Rue  
make wholesome drinke.

Wall-sage, or Stony-sage, Si-  
deritis.

Cyme, Thymus, mi.

And Thymum, mi, n. g.

Wilde Cyme, Serpillus, li, m.  
g and Serpillum, li, n. g.

Perisley, Apium, pij.

Square Parsley, Bunium.

Bozage Borago, ginis.

Wilde Bozage, Buglossa sylve-  
stris.

Lettice, Lactuca.

Lactuca aceto mista soporem in-  
ducit, si sapius comedatur,

Lettice mixed with Wine-  
ger causeth sleepe, if it be of-  
ten eaten.

Mints, Mentha.

The wilde Mints, Menthastrum.

A Colewort, Brassica.

Hearbes for the pot, Olera, olerum.

Hard-fare, Durum olus.

Citizens doe disdain poore fare, Fastidiant olus cives.

Carnibus est dignus, qui bene mandit olus, He is worthy of flesh that eateth hearbes well and savourly.

An hearbe like to Rosemary, which draweth to it gold, Vlex, cis.

A Marigold, Caltha.

A garment of the colour of the Marigold, Calthula, x, f. g. And Calthula, lx, is also for the flower it selfe.

The Marsh Marigold, Caltha palustris, which they call the braue Bassinet.

Sabrie, Saturcia, reja.

Stues, Cepia.

Centorie, Centaurea.

Scabious, Scabiosa.

Fumitorie, Fumaria, vel capnos.

A Rape roote, Rapum.

Alisander, Olerum atrum.

Pealow watercresse, Laver.

Endive, Intubum.

Wassil, Ocimum.

Burnet, Bipennula Italica.

Pimpinella.

Sanguisorba, x, f. g.

Night-shade, Solanum hor-

tense.

Hirse or Millet, Milium.

Madir, Rubia.

Goose-foote, Pes anserinus.

Dwall, Solanum soporiterum.

Night-shade, Solanum.

Citerax or Scaleferne, Asplenium.

Clare, Heraclia, nenuphar.

Costmarie, Memha Sarafenica.

Sorell, Lapathum, lapathium, vel oxalis.

House-care, Pilosella.

Flower-delice, Iris, hyacinthus gladiolus.

Of that colour, Hyacinthinus, a, um, and Irinus, a, um, of the flower-deluce.

An oymntment thereof made, Irinum, i, n. g.

Solemnities kept in the night in honour of Hyacinthus, Hyacintha, orum.

Purpureæ niveræque rosæ, pidi- que hyacinthi, Red & white roses, and coloured flowers- deluce.

Fennell, Foniculus.

Wilde Fennell, Hippomara- thrum.

The crowne or toppe of fennell, or other like, Umbella, lx.

The tuft of fennell, Muscari- um.

Grape-woort, Christo foriana.

Margerome gentle, Amara- cus, lampfucus.

Balne, Apiastrum.

Bal-

Balsamum, i, n. g. Melissophyl- lum, li, Melinum, li, n. g.

That is made of Baulme, Balsaminus, a, um.

Unfavorite Margerome, Symphitum.

Mercurie, Mercurialis.

Wilde Mercurie, or Dogs- call, Mercurialis sylvestris.

The Word soundeth to the Chinistes Mercury which they call Argentum vi- vum, Quicksilver, Mercu- rius, ij, m. g. and to the day of the weeke, which wee call Wednesday, Dies Mer- curij.

Of Mercurie, Mercurialis, & hoc, le.

Saffron, Crocus.

Confortat Crocus, dicatur la- rificando, Saffron dooth comfort by making men merry.

The Irishmen doe vse gar- ments of Saffron colour, Crocatis vuntur Hiberni.

Peallow fields, Prota crocea.

A coate of the colour of saf- fron, Tunica crocina.

Wilde saffron, or bastard saf- fron, Civicus.

Crocum, ci, n. g. is also for saffron.

That is yellow or of saf- fron colour, Crocinus, a, um, Crocatus, a, um, Croceus, a, um.

Spurge, Latheris.

Dreck or ozege, Atriplex.

Dill, Anethum.

Anethum ructus movet, tor- minas sedat, & singultus co- hibet, Dill causeth belching allwageth gripings in the guts, and stayeth the hic- cocke or peeing.

Goates beard Barbahirci.

Stimpernell, Anagallis, vel bi- penula.

Ducks meate, Lens palustris.

Wetonte, Betonica.

Oxeie, Buphthalmus.

Setrache, Lepidium.

Celtdon, Chelidonia.

Carrawayes, Carcum.

Germander, Camedris, vel quercula minor.

Southernwood, Abrotanum,

Wine that is made with Southernelwood, Abroto- nites, nix, m. g.

Also Abrotonus, ni, f. g. is for Southernwood.

He Southernwood, Abrotonum mas.

She Southernwood, Abroto- num foemina.

Abrotono vinum maximam in- esse indicat assiduus eius v- sus.

That Southernwood hath great force in it, the daylie vse thereof doth shew.

Cheruite, Erpillon, some vse charifolium for the same.

Long=

Long rape, or Hauet gentle,  
Napus.  
A byer tree, or a hippe tree,  
Rubus canis.  
The Hind-berry Raspis.  
Rubus idaeus. The wilde  
Eglantine, Rubus caninus.  
The baser kinde of Cassia,  
Rubus mosylicus  
Crowfoote, Ranunculus.  
Diuers words bee in vse for  
this Hearbe, Ranunculus,  
Herba scelerata, Apium palu-  
stre, Ranunculus palustris.  
Solefoot, Asarum.  
Stone Rue, or Wall Rue,  
Rota muralis,  
Dragour Dracunculus,  
Christthorne, Rhamus,  
Nepce, Nepeta,  
Spinache, Alitum, or Blete.  
Cressis, Cardinum.  
Valerian, Valeriana.  
Cresse, or kesse, Nasturtium.  
A fitch, Vicia.  
Two pennie grasse, Centino-  
dia.  
Methistle, Acanthium.  
Poppe, Papaver.  
Papaver herba soporifera, &  
summa graveolentia, Poppy  
is an hearb procuring sleep,  
and of a strong sent.  
The knapthoerem seides bee  
conceiued, Scapus.  
Milkpote, or Parom, Millefo-  
lium.  
And Millefolia, a, fg. it is

also called Herba militaris,  
because it cureth all wounds  
that be made with yron or  
edge tooles, as they vse it  
with a mixture of oyle. the  
hearbe is sometimes called  
Parrow, and sometimes  
nose=bleed.  
Some call it nose=bleede, or  
Scopa regia.  
Ribwort, Arnoglossa.  
They bled also of old, Arno-  
glossus, si, and it signifieth  
as well Maybread, Plan-  
tine the lesser, lambs tong.  
The word soundeth in  
English into rib=roft, that  
which they call in Latine,  
Arbutus, i. e. fg. or Malus syl-  
vestris, the wood of the crab,  
or Crab=tree.  
Pettsferne, or oakeferne, Dri-  
opteris,  
Groundswill, Senecio.  
Wilde Poppie, Papavera errati-  
cum.  
¶ Pealow Popie, or horne-  
popie, Papaver cornicula-  
tum.  
Planten, Plantago.  
Water papie, or hearbe pa-  
pie, Papyros.  
Saben, Sabina.  
Wild time, Polium campestre,  
Cinkefoyle, or five leaved  
grasse, Quinque olum.  
¶ Nomen habet à numero fo-  
liorum, It hath the name  
of

of the number of the leaues.  
Spike, Nardus.  
Eyebright, Eufasia.  
Knot=grasse, or the hearbe  
that stoppeth bloud, Sangu-  
naria.  
Cudwort, or Chafe=wort,  
Carrafilago  
Woodbind, or Honey=suckle,  
Periclimenon.  
Foregloue, Digitalis.  
Gratius ovo & cicere est ves-  
ci atque famem compescere  
porro.  
Better it is to kill hunger  
with an egge, with peason  
and scallions or leekes,  
quàm inedia perire, than to  
die hunger=starved.  
Cichling or petitch, Cicer-  
cula.  
Fishers=girdle, Cingulum.  
Also Cingulus, li, m. g.  
The word soundeth both in  
Latine and English to  
that which they call Sea-  
belt, also a girth, or gird  
for a horse, but then it is  
Cingula, i. e. fg. and Cingu-  
lum, li, n. g. A girdle for  
a man, Cingula sunt ho-  
minum, Cingula cingit e-  
quum.  
Cingula are for men.  
Cingula is a girt for a horse.  
To girt or gird, Cingo, gis,  
xi, cum.  
To bee girt or girded so,

Cingor, cingi, infinit. there  
be also, Succingo, accingo,  
Præcingo, with their pas-  
sues, or, but with this dif-  
ference as of old.  
Cingor ad hoc, ut opus faciam,  
succingor iturus:  
Accingor gladio, præcingor  
gausape sumpto.  
Cingor to this that I may doe  
some businesse.  
Succingor to goe,  
Accingor with a sword,  
Præcingor, having put on a  
rough garment.  
Hugle, Consolidanodia.  
Purslaine, Portulaca.  
Knot=grasse, Polygonum.  
Menus=haire, or maidens  
haire, Adiantum.  
Weedwinke, or bindweede,  
Convolvulus.  
Rue, or hearb=grasse, Ruta.  
Horslime, Clinopodium.  
Rubarbe, Rha ponticum.  
Adders tongue, Lingua serpen-  
tina.  
Louage, Levisticum.  
Martagon, Martagon.  
Thorough=waire, Persoliata.  
Pealow wolues=bane, Aco-  
nitum.  
Labander=cotton, Chameripa-  
rifissus.  
Housekeke, or sengreen, Sem-  
pervivum, vel sedum.  
Sempervivum dicitur, quia sem-  
per virens.

It is called *Sen-green*, as it were *semper-green*, because it is alwayes greene, and groweth.

*Fole-foot*, or *bul-foot*, *Tussilago*.

*Wall-gilifer* or *hearts ease*, *Viola alba*.

*Verben*, *Verbeneca*, *Verbena*.

*Foeniculus*, *verbena*, *rosa* & *chelidonea*, *ruta*.

*Ex istis fit aqua quæ lumina red-  
dit acuta.*

*Jenell*, *Verben*, *Rose*, *Celandine*, and *Rue*.

Of these is made a water which maketh the eye quick-sighted.

*Verbin mallo*, or *cut mal-low*, *Malua*.

*Moltue*, *Verbascum*.

*Wild time*, or *running time*, *Serpillum*.

It soundeth in the Latine to a *Serpent*, whose nature is to glide or creepe, and so it runneth upon the ground: they call it also *running betony*, it savoureth of wilde *Marjoram*.

To creepe on that fashion, *Serpo*, *pis*, *spi*, *ptum*.

*Serpere humo*, To glide or creepe spread on the ground: it spreadeth all ober, *Serpit in imensum*.

*Serpit humi tutus nimium ri-*

*midulque procellæ.*

Hee creepeth on the ground, desiring to be too safe and too secure of danger.

*Pentgrasse*, *Vmbilicus venci-*

*ris*. *Welbet flower*, or *French-*

*Marigold*, *Viola flammea*.

The purple or the sweet *Violet*, *Viola nigra purpurea*.

There be of divers other na-

tures, as, *Viola flammea*

*hearts ease*, this they call

also, *Tricolor Gaza*, and *Vi-*

*ola lutea*, the *wall-flower*, and

*Calathiana*, or *Autumnalis*

*viola the Harbestilly*, and

*Viola palustris*, the *water-*

*Violet*.

*Helicampang*, *Enula campana*,

*Helenium*.

*Bloud-wort*, or *Wall-wort*,

*Ebulus*.

*Crowfoot*, *Ranunculus*.

*Shepherds purs*, *Bursa Pa-*

*storis*.

*Cuckoe-pintle*, *Arum*, *ri-*

*Agarike*, *Agaricus*.

*A Carrot*, *Pastinaca*.

*Est pastinacæ virtus in semi-*

*ne tantum.*

The vertue and power of pars-

nips and carrots is onely in

the seede.

*Camamill*, *Anthemis*,

*Fetherfem*, *Parthenium*.

*Matrose*, *Caltha*.

*Water rose*, *Nymphæa*.

Flower

*Flower gentle*, *Maranthus*, *thi*.

*Liliaquæ* & *longum vivens a-*

*maranthus in ævum*.

*Lilies* and *flower gentle*

that groweth fresh and

greene a long time.

*Seawort*, *Peplus*.

*Dellitorie*, *Astericum*,

*Ground ibe*, *Chamæpitys*.

*Spongetime*, *Peplum*

*Pettipanke*, or *Greecorne*,

*Phalaris*.

*Long Peason* or *fallis*, *Pha-*

*solus*.

*Setwale*, *Phu*.

The word also both signi-

fic that which they call

*Valerian*, and *Capons-*

*taile*.

*Eggrimonte*, *Eupatorium*.

And *Eupatoria*, æ, f. g. and

the word is used for liver-

wort.

*Wastard*, *eggrimonte*, *Eupa-*

*torium Aquaticum adulter-*

*inum*.

*Arsmart*, *Perficaria*.

*Clarie*, *Orimum*.

*Benbane*, *Altercus*.

*Marsh mallow*, *Althea*.

*Saxifrage* or *time stone*

*breahe*, *Saxifragia*.

*Wormewood*, *Absynthium*.

*Canapriusgelido*, desint *absyn-*

*thia ponto*.

Let *hozie wormewood* be first

wanting in the cold sea.

*Purple goose grasse*, *Alifcon*.

*Git*, or *hearbe git*, *Nigella Ro-*

*mana*.

*Hemlocke*, *Cicuta*.

*Jenelgiant*, or *hearbe Sa-*

*pige*, *Ferula*.

*A rape*, *Rapa parvula*, or *rapu-*

*lum*, vel *rapunculus*.

*Hyslope*, *Hysopus*.

And *Hysopum*, pi, n. g.

*Wine made with Hyslope*,

*Hysopires*, æ, f. g.

*Est Hysopum siccum, calidum,*

*que in tertio vtriusque gra-*

*du*.

*Hyslope* is hotte and drie, in

the third degree of both.

*Roket*, *Eruca*.

*Purple beluet flower*, *Ama-*

*ranthus*.

*Wortwort*, *Tithimallus*.

*Houndes tongue*, or *dogges*

*tongue*, *Cynoglossus*, *lycop-*

*sis*.

*Horehound*, *Marrubium*.

*Little horehound*, *Stachys*,

*Wasse*, *Herbaparysis*.

*Flos quem daly vocant Angli*

*sermone materno*,

*Dicier à Latijs oculus queat il-*

*le diçi*.

The flower which in Eng-

lish a *Wasse* we say,

In Latine may be tearmed

the eye of the day.

The word, *Paralysis*, sis, f. g.

both signifie also, and is be-

sed for the *Wasse*, and so

in



in this Herba, paralysis, for  
Prime rose, Cowslip, ox-  
slip.  
The white daylie, Bellis,  
bellium.  
Cheruell, Gingidjum, scan-  
dix.  
White daffadill, Narcissus.  
Sol decus astrorum:  
Narcissus gloria campi.  
The Sun is the glory of the  
starres.  
The Daffadill the renome of  
the field.  
Of that flower, Narcissinus,  
a, uni.  
The darke or yelow daffadill,  
Narcissus luteus.  
Turfaue, hemptree, or Cha-  
stre, Vitex.  
It is a kinde of withie, or  
withloxe, which is com-  
monly called Agnus castus,  
in our English they call it  
Parke-lane, Abrahames  
balmie.  
Wild buglosse, or Archangel,  
Ancusa.  
Madirwort, Arthemisa.  
Some vse Cardiac, for the  
same.  
Coleworts, Brassica.  
Inimica viti brassica & nocen-  
tissima herba. Colewort is  
an enemy to the Vine, and  
a very hurtfull hearbe.  
Scacole, Brassica silvestris.  
French Spikenard, Nardus.

celtica.  
That confection of the leaves  
and eares of spicknard,  
Nardum spicatum.  
Another soberaigne opus-  
ment thereof so called, Nar-  
dum pisticum.  
A Mushrume, or Cadstoole,  
Fungus.  
Mushrums growing in mea-  
dowes, Fungi pratenses.  
The best Mushrum is called  
Boletus.  
Langbeefe, Gircion, vel lin-  
gua bubula.  
Lumbarde lobage, Ligusti-  
cum.  
Radish, Raphanum.  
Raphanum cum sale qui come-  
dit, liberè urinam mittit.  
He that eateth radish with  
salt shall piss freely.  
A primrose, Verbasculum.  
But the Primrose is called  
Verbasculum minus, the  
Cowslip, verbasculum or-  
dorum, The Oxslip, ver-  
basculum album: The word  
Verbasculum, li, n. g. is the  
hearbe Mullein, Mole-  
blud, Longwort, Torch-  
hearbe, Hightape.  
Pistuet, Ligustrum.  
Alba ligustra cadunt vaccini-  
a nigra leguntur.  
White Pistet berries, are  
lee lye: Crowtoes are ga-  
thered by and by.

Rag-

Ragwort, Elephaboscum.  
Fengreeke, Foenum græcum.  
Waterdocke, Hydrolopathum  
The worde soundeth to a  
certaine diuination by spi-  
rits that appeare in the  
water, as Hydromantia, &  
f. g.  
That Dibinoz, Hydromantes,  
m. g.  
Winter greene, Limonium.  
Sperswort, Lonchitis flam-  
mula.  
Roscampion Thryallis.  
Cobneresse, Nasturtium.  
The bluer grasse, Nummu-  
lus.  
Greamile, Litosphermon,  
Cockes head, Trifolium.  
Mayellics Ephemerum.  
Liberwort Lichen, vel Epa-  
tica.  
Maydens hatre, Galion.  
Saint Johns wort, Hyper-  
icum vel Androsomon.  
Cauly, Parthenium, poten-  
tilla.  
Gention, Gentiana.  
Wild Tansey, Chinopus.  
Dittany, Dictamnus.  
Anise, Anisum.  
Emendat visum, stomachum  
confortat anisum, Anise seed  
doth helpe the sight, and  
comfoteth the stomach.  
Dove foote, Geranium  
Smallatch, Elcoselinum.  
Woad, Gladium Ilatis.

Trifolie which is giuen to  
sheepe or other cattell as  
gainst the rot, Cytisus.  
Nec cyrifo saturantur apes.  
Neither are the Bees satisfi-  
ed with the Trifoly.  
Artichoke, Cynara.  
Cynaris vescuntur nonnulli  
quod petulantiores magisque  
venerei fiant. Some eat Ar-  
tichokes to send they may  
bee the more wanton and  
lustfull.  
Dogstone, Satyrion.  
Orchis, tis, Is also for rag-  
wort, gander-goole.  
A kind of Albes in fashion  
of the foot thereof, Orchi-  
tes, tis, f. g.  
Herbe robert. Geranium, grui-  
na.  
Peaseerble, Ervilia.  
E. vum, vi, n. g. It is also cal-  
led Orobos,  
Harts tongue, Phyllitis.  
Siebes, Gethium,  
Garden-trifolie, Lotus urba-  
na.  
Whokelme, Sabaria.  
Wild lute, Lotus silvestris.  
Parrow, Achillea.  
The hearbe is also called A-  
chillos, & Achilleon, sounding  
to Achilles, because he used  
this hearbe, and did apply  
it to heale, Telephus.  
Brime, or wild neape, Bryo-  
nia.

Armes,

**Fuenes, Geum.**

**Fraile bent**, whereof figges= frailes be made, Spratum.

**The place where this plant** or shrub both grow, Spartarium, rij, n. g.

**Of that shrub** Spartum, sparteus, a, um.

**Watercresse, Sium.**

**Sentrifelle, Glaux.**

**A Violet, Viola, vaccinium.**

Narcissi & violæ, & vaccinia mistaligustris, Daffadils and violets mingled with day= lilies or cowslips.

**Diten, or ditandze**, Siliquastrum, vel pipetitis.

**Cotton, Gossypium.**

**Pellitorie of the wall, Helixne.**

**Turmentill, Tormentilla, seprifolium.**

**Scoptions tayle, Heliotropium.**

**Lehankeweede, Hieracium.**

**Stabesacre, Staphisagria.**

**Hoppes, Lupus salictarius.**

**The worde soundeth to a** Woolfe in both kindes as Lupus, pi. m. g. Lupa, pæ, f. g. Also it signifieth a Harlot, thus they haue written of the word of old.

A Lupus adde Lupa, quæ dat duo significata:

Est meretrix lupa, bestia dicta Lupa.

**The place where they grow,**

Lapatium, rij, n. g.

**The word also both signifie** wilde=docke.

**The place where they doe a=** bound, Laperum, ti, n. g.

**Gronell or mill, Milium so=** lis.

**Tongue Laurell, Hippoglos=** sium.

**Galingale, Galinga.**

**Wood pennicall, Betonica Pau=** li.

**Wildteasill, Dispacus.**

**Wlete, Blium.**

**Sphnard, Nardus.**

**A Burre, Lappa.**

**Great grasse, Gramen.**

Progredior, videoque duos in gramine læto.

**I goe forward on my way, &**

**I see two sitting together** in the goodly greene growne grasse.

**Ditch burre, or Clote burre,** Xanthium.

**A Docke, Rumex.**

**Figwort, Chelidonium mi=** nus.

**Wanke nettle, Scordotis**

**A Nettle, Vrtica.**

Exeat vrtica paticella sit in= rus amica, Out nettle, in docke.

**To nettle or sting, pungo, gis,** pupugi.

**A dead nettle, Lamia.**

**Crifolie, Cytisus.**

**Crowtoes, Hyacinthus.**

**A Thistle, Carduus.**

Car-

**Carduus benedictus, cujus se=** mine aduersus pestis contagi= um uincitur, **The blessed** Thistle, whose seede they use against the infection of the plague.

**The mossinesse on hearbes,** Pappus.

**The flower of a Thistle, Sto=** lomo.

**A flagge, Vlva.**

**Also Xiris and iris sylvestris and** Iphatula Fætida is for the same.

**The Water=flagge, Pseudoi=** ris lutea, iris lutea.

**The word soundeth in the** English to a Band or En= signe which they call bul= garly a flagge, Vexillum, li. n. g.

**Water=germander, Scordi=** um.

**Garlicke, Allium, lij.**

**A cloue of Garlicke, Nucleus,** clei.

**An Onion, Cepa, pæ, & ce=** pe.

**And Cepe, indeclinab. and Ce=** pæ, parum, f. g. plural.

**That selleth Onions, Cepa=** rus, rij, m. g.

**Caleus & Cepæ veniunt ad** prandia sapè, **These and** Onions come often to the boord, or bee often at din= ner.

**The pill of an Onion, Ta=**

lea.

**A Rope of Onions, Resicu=** la ceparum.

**A Chiboule, Cepula.**

**Pooly, Polium.**

**Whitwozte, Scala cæli, vel po=** lygonarum.

**Arish, Securidaca.**

**A Gilly=flower, Gariophyllus,** li.

**Punicis folijs, nec non gario=** phyllus albus,

**The Geli=flower both red** and white, or having spec= led leaues of red and white colours.

**Cosmarie, Siliquastrum, pipe=** ritis.

**Gethsamne, Isme.**

**Pellitorie, Parietaria, urseola=** ris, vel astericum.

**Dandilion, Incybur.**

**Cats tayle, Typha.**

**Glecampane, Enula campa=** na.

**A Parsley, Sicer.**

**Winter=cresse, Irio.**

**Squimant, Iuncus odoratus.**

**Pellitory of Spayne, Lacer=** pitium gallicum.

**Cabage or Colewort, Brassica** crispa.

**Sporge, Lathiris.**

**Hony=suckle, Cerinthe.**

**Longwort, Verbalcum.**

**Thickweed, Rubia, Rubra ma=** jor, Rubea tinctorum, vel al= cine.

allid

**Wilde Parsly**, Fison.

**Sedge**, Carex, cis.

E carice pastus acuta, And fed  
with sharpe sedge, or sword  
grasse.

The place where sedge grow-  
eth, Caretum.

Tu post carota latebas, Thou  
layest lurking behinde the  
sedge-grobes.

A **Lillie**, Liliū.

Ecce ferunt Nymphæ calathis  
tibi lilia plenis,

Behold, the Nymphs bring  
baskets full of Lillies to  
thee.

Liliū album, candidum, ca-  
nens, lacteum, fragrans, ri-  
dens,

A white, milk-white, sweet  
smiling Lillie.

Of the Lillie, Liliaceus, a,  
um.

Where Lillies doe grow, Li-  
licium, ti, n. g.

The red, blew, or yellow  
Lillie, Liliū rubens, purpu-  
reum.

Splendens candidulo vultu,

Shining with a fayre  
looke.

Vernans aprico campo,

Greene in a sunny field.

Cuius candor habet nivei simu-  
lachra nitoris,

Whose whitenesse hath the  
images of the whitenesse of  
snow.

The Lillie that is called  
the Wood-bind, or Hon-  
ey Suckle, Liliū inter spi-  
nas.

The Water = Lillie, Nim-  
phæa.

The great wilde Lillie, Ephie-  
meron.

A **Rose**, Rosa.

Quæ moriens flebit sole caden-  
te caput,

Which when the Sunne  
goeth downe, as it were dy-  
ing, hangeth downe the  
head.

Of a Rose, Roseus, a, um.

That is made of Roses, Ro-  
saceus, a, um.

Where the Roses bee set,  
and doe grow, Rosetum, ti,  
n. g.

Rose = Water, Aqua rosa-  
cea.

Oyle of Roses, Oleum rosa-  
ceum.

Adde Rosæ florem, geminatque  
potenter amorem;

Put thereunto the flower  
of a Rose, and it will double  
loue mightie.

A fayre necke, Cervix rosea.

Salentine, Chelidonia.

Weetes, Betalæ.

Water = minte, Silybrium.

Dipine, Crassula maior.

Alleluah or wood = Sorrell, O-  
cy.

The Apothecaries doe call it,  
Tri-

Trifolium acerosum : It  
soundeth to the Hebrew,  
All-lujah, Playe the  
Lyd.

Camphyr, Camphora.

Peony or Piony, Pæonia.

Sow-thistle, Cicerbita.

Panke, Panicum.

Heart = tongue, Phyllitis.

Arch = angel, Agripalma.

Horse = tale, Anabasis.

Chickweede, Anagallis.

An hearbe like to Dyanthe,  
Ageraton.

Stitchwoort, Agrostis.

House = lecke, Alchryson, sem-  
pervivum.

And Sedum, di. n. g. It is a  
common opinion, that  
where it groweth on the  
Cyles, that house shall  
not perish, nor bee hurt  
with the thunder, and here =  
upon they call it Herba Io-  
vis.

That of that kinde, which  
is called Thyst, or great  
Stone = crop, Sedum minus,  
Crassula minor, vermicula-  
ris.

That of that kinde, which  
is called House = tale, or  
little Stone = crop, Sedum  
sylvestre.

Crowfoote, Silago.

Strawberries, Fraga, frago-  
rum.

Qui legitis flores, & humi

nascens fraga,  
You that gather flowers,  
and Strawberries, grow-  
ing low by the ground.

Dragons, Dracontium, dra-  
guntia.

Sabozie, Capitata.

Mariozam, Gallinacea.

Penervall, Origanum.

Ribwoort, or ribgrasse, Plan-  
tago.

Plantaine se recolligit bufo, ab  
aranea in conficiationcula  
istius, ejusque veneno tunc =  
factus.

The Toade being smitten  
of the Spider in sight, and  
made to swell with her poys-  
ons, recovereth himselfe  
with Plantane.

Wozage, Buglossa.

Goslingwoode, or clibers, Ru-  
bea maior.

A Mallow, Malva, v. æ.

The Marsh = Mallow, Hibis-  
cus.

Coriander, Coriandrum.

Cherbell, Ceræfolium.

Barbery, Orycanthus.

That beareth the Barbette,  
Barberis, is, Oxicantha, æ, f. g.  
Spina acuta.

Of that nature, viz. sharpe,  
as they say, good to whette  
the stomacke, as Vineger,  
Meriuyce, and the like, Oxi-  
garum, i, n. g.

Southwewood, Abrotonum.

Ca =

**Galingale**, Cypetus, vel galanga.  
**Coloquintida**, Cucurbita sylvestris.  
**A Gourde**, Cucurbita, &c.  
**Mountrifolle**, Trinitaria.  
**Gumme armontacke**, Armoniacum.  
**Peneryall** or **pudding-grasse**, Pulegium.  
**That is like to this hearbe in the leafe** : some call it **bitante**, or **garden-ginger**.  
**Pulegium maris**, Dictanium, and **Dictamnus**, i. n. g. and **Dictamus**, and **Dictamnus**, i. m. g.  
**Wild Peneryall**, Calamintha, &c. **Pulegium agreste**.  
**Beere-hoppes**, Lupuli.  
**A Groser-bush**, or **Gooseberry bush**, Vva crispa.  
**A Bush**, Iuncus, ci, scirpus, pi.  
**A Bulrush**, Scirpus.  
**Nodum in scirpo quæris**, You seeke a knot in a rush. that is, you finde fault where none is.  
**Of bulrushes**, Scirpeus, a, um.  
**To binde with Bulrushes**, Scirpo, as.  
**Flueline**, Veronica.  
**Fearne**, Filix, cis.  
**The place where fearne groweth**, Filicium.  
**Fearne growing upon trees**, or upon a house-roofe, Po-

lypodium, vel Filicuta.  
**¶ Weedes that corrupt the hearbes**, Herbae noxiæ.  
**Egrunonie**, Eupatorium, rij.  
**A Garland of flowers**, Sertum, ti, stemma, ris.  
**Inijciunt ipsis ex vincula sertis**,  
**They binde him with his Garland**.  
**Serta procul capiti delapsa jacebant**,  
**His Garland being fallen from his head**, lay a good way off.  
**And Servia**, &, f. g. **Corolla plectilis**.  
**To make Garlands**, Texere sertâ : Corollamnectere.  
**That is so garnished**, Sertatus, a, um.  
**So to decke & garnish**, Serto, as.  
**This Garland which they call**, Sertum, ti, n. g. **both properly pertaine to a Virgine**, as they say of old.  
 viz.  
**Laurea Rex gesser**, diadema sit Imperatoris,  
**A King weares Laurea**, Diadema belongeth to an Emperour.  
**Virginis est sertum**, Clerique corona potentis,  
**Serta is for a Virgine**, Corona for a great Clerke.  
 Florea

**Florea candentes decorabant sertâ capillos**,  
**Garlands of flowers did beautifie and set out their white glistering hazzie lockes**.  
**Est nulli certum cui pugna velit dare sertum**,  
**It is knowne to no bodie, unto whom the battell will graunt the victory, or who shall haue the garland of triumph**.  
**The new, greene, flourishing, fragrant Garlands**, Recentia, flo. entia, florida, fragrantia sertâ.  
**A Garland of Roses**, Rosalia.  
**Of Roses**, Rosaceus, a, um.  
**Nonne rosas inter spinæ nascuntur acutæ** ?  
**Doe not thornes and prickles grow among Roses** ?  
**A Rosegay**, Fasciculus florum, odoramentum herbaceum, olfactorium herbaceum.  
**To smell well**, Olfacio, cis, sum.  
**Roses, Violets, and other flowers**, whereof **Garlands be made**, Coronamentum.  
**A pottle or other vessel to water hearbes with**, Harpagia, a, cleplyda.  
**Poma under-balles**, or **sweet**  
**washing balles**, Pastilli odoratorii.  
**Pastillos Rufillus olet Gorgonius hircum**,  
**Rufillus smells of sweetest mucke**, but **Gorgon** labours like a **Beate** : or **Rufillus** smells of sweete perfume, **Gorgonius** stinks of the pumpe.  
**To water**, Rigo, gas.  
**That is wet, waterish, or mawsh**, Riguus, a, um, Madidus, a, um.  
**He wept**, Ora aquis, fletibus, lachrymis rigavit.  
**An Instrument to set hearbes with**, Pastinum, ni.  
**To worke or set with that Instrument**, Pastino, as.  
**That is so digged, or delved**, Pastinatus, a, um.  
**A place so prepared, and wrought**, Pastinatum, ti, n. g. and **Pastinator**, onis, that **actes**, and **Pastinatio**, nis, that **action**.  
**Watering of hearbes**, Adaquatio, onis.  
**To croupe off**, as he that gathereth hearbs, Decerpo, pis, phi, um.

¶ *Spices.*

**Pepper**, Piper, peris.

Piper apum, **The Sweet Cane**,  
Piper aquaticum, **Arnsike**,  
Piper Hortense, **The rose of**  
**Jerusalem**,  
Piper agreffe, **Abrahams**  
**Walne**.

Vult piper esse nigrum, autum  
retinens, neque pigrum.

Quod magno pretio comparat  
omnis homo:

Nix verò albescit, necnon in  
valle liquecit,

Spérâque de cunctis linquitur  
ipsa viris.

**Pepper is blacke**, and hath a  
good smacke, and every man lets  
both it buy,

**Snow is white**, and melts in  
the dike, and every man lets  
it lye.

**Saffron**, Crocus.

And the word **Crocus** ci. n. g.  
that is that **Saffron** that  
they call the yellow **Chieue**  
or **Chieues**. Crocus sarace-  
nicus, and Crocus hortensis,  
is the bastard saffron, or the  
garden-saffron.

**Cloues**, Galio, vel gariophilus.

**Mace**, Macer, vel macis, ris.

**Sinamon**, Cassia lignea.

**Cannell** or **Sinamon**, Amo-  
mum, cinamomum, vel cina-  
mum.

And Cinnamomum, i. and Cin-  
namum, i. n. g.

The bird that doth imitate that  
spice in her building, Cinna-  
mologus.

**Galangale**, Galanga, gæ.

**Spynard**, Spica nardi.

**Ginger**, Ziziber, vel gingiber,  
n. g.

**Ginger-bread**, Mustaccus, i. m.  
g. and Mustaceum, i. n. g.

Zinziber est calidum, confortat  
debile membrum, **Ginger is**  
**hot**, and comforteth a weak  
**Stomacke**.

**Sugar**, Saccharum, ri.

Saccharo, cum summa sit dulce-  
dinis confectio, omnia acida  
cibaria solent coqui tempera-  
re, **Cookes use to season all**  
**sharpe and tart meates with**  
**sugar**, being a confection of  
great sweetnesse.

**Gratnes**, Grana aromatica.

**Putmegs**, Nuces aromaticæ,  
vel nux myristica.

**Muske**, Muschus, vel muschos.

**Long Pepper**, Piper lon-  
gum.

A **Spice called Sanders**,  
Sandalus, li.

**Licozis**, Radix dulcis, plicerti-  
za, Adypso, is used for the  
same roote.

Com

**Committ**, Cuminaum, vel cimi-  
num.

**Myrrhe**, Myrrha.

**Hayze of the colour of myrrhe**,  
Crimis myrrhinus.

**Baulme**, Opobalsamum.

**Anise seede**, Anisum, li.

**Fenell seede**, Marathrum.

**Woyme seede**, Semen abstin-  
thij.

**French Woyme wood**, Satoni-  
cum.

¶ *The Miller, Baker, and*  
*Brewer, with other*  
*Vitualers, as*  
*followeth.*

A **Miller**, Molendinarius, Pi-  
strinarius, vel molitor.

A **Mill**, Mola, æ, f. g.

A **hand-mill**, Molectrina, æ, f. g.

A **wind-mill**, Mola alara.

A **Water-mill**, Mola aquati-  
ca.

A **Mill that is forced by Cat-**  
**tell**, Mola asinaria.

The **Hopper to the Mill be-**  
**longing**, Infundibulum, li,  
n. g.

The **Mill-stone**, Lapis mola-  
ris.

The **Draft Cattell**, Molaria  
jumenta.

I will grinde for thee, spoken  
of a slavish condition, that  
one will undertake himselfe,  
if he impose it not, ego pro  
te molam.

To grinde, Molo, lis, lui, supin.  
caret.

A **Baker**, Artocopus, pistor, is,  
pinor, foris, panifex, panifi-  
cus.

The **Bake**, Pinso, as, pifo, as, &  
pinso, sis.

Sunt tria quæ nunquam pereunt  
tellure manente,

Pinfere, braxare, radere, vulgus  
ait,

Three things there bee  
which never decay whiles  
the world lasteth: to bake,  
to brew, and to poble, or  
sheare, say the people, or  
common Proverbe.

**Baking**, Panificum, cij.

A **Breker**, Potifex, cis.

An **Ale-brewer**, Cervisiator,  
ris.

A **Fishmonger**, Cetarius, rij.

A **Butcher**, Lanus, nij.

A **slaughterman**, Bovicida.

A **slaughter-house**, Lanarium  
carnarium.

The **Butchers Shop**, Lanari-  
um, rij, vel macellum, li.

To a **Butcher belonging**,  
Lantonius, a, um.

To **kill**, Macio, tas, occido, dis,  
ci, sum.

Such a **killing**, slaughtering.

oz lying, *Maclatus, tus, m. g.*  
 That is so killed, slaughte-  
 red, oz flayed, *Maclatus, a, um*  
 To put to death, *Maclare sup-  
 plicio.*  
 To cut in pieces, *Dilsecō, as.*  
*Pars in frusta secant,*  
 Some cut in pieces.  
 To flea oz take off the skinne,  
*Excorio, as.*  
 A skin, a fell, a hide, a pelt,  
*Cutis, tis, f. g.*  
 Of leather. *Pelliceus, a, um.*  
 That dealeth with hides,  
*Pellio, onis, m. g.* They call  
 him a *Skinner* oz *Scilmon-  
 ger.*  
 To cut oz divide a beast into  
 many pieces, *Lanio.*  
 A Poulterer, *Aviarius, avicu-  
 larius, vel Pullarius.*  
 He that fatteth Poultry, *Far-  
 tor.*  
 Cates, victualls, all kind of su-  
 stenance and food, *Obloni-  
 um, nij, n. g.*  
*Lauraque vescentes plenis ob-  
 sonia mensis,* **Cater** good  
 cheare and dainty meate,  
 upon well furnished Ta-  
 bles.  
 A Cater, oz he that buyeth the  
 meat, *Obsonator, toris.*  
 To buy meate, *Obsonor, na-  
 ris.*  
 A Cooke, *Coquus, qui.*

*Est citus ille Coquus, dum calet  
 igne focus,* **The Cooke** is  
 nimble when his fire burneth  
 quicke.  
*Est malus ille Coquus digitos  
 qui lambere non vult,* He is  
 a bad Cooke that will not  
 lick his owne fingers.  
 The master=Cooke, *Archima-  
 gyus.*  
 A Scullion oz under=Cooke,  
*Lixa, x.*  
 Hee that beareth fexell to  
 the kitchen, *Calo, nis, vel  
 Lignifer.*  
 To dresse meate, *Coquo, is,  
 coxi, dum.*  
*Esca sit insipida, quam coxit for-  
 mina pul. hra,* The meat is  
 unlabourie that a faire wo-  
 man dresseth.  
 A pudding-maker, *Fartor, to-  
 ris.*  
 To farce oz put in, *Farcio, cis,  
 si, tum.*  
 To fatte Cattell, *Farcire pecu-  
 des.*  
 A Pudding, *Fartum, farci-  
 men, Farcimentum, menti,  
 n. g.*  
 A Flung, a pudding so cal-  
 led, *Isitium, tij, n. g.*  
 The Pudding which they  
 call a savolledge, *Tomacu-  
 lum, li, Tomaculum, cli, n. g.*  
*Lucanica, cæ, f. g. and Botu-  
 lus, and Botellus, li, masc.  
 gen.*

A Salter, *Salinator, toris.*  
 To season with salt, *Salio, lis,  
 livi litum.*  
 That is salt, salted oz sea-  
 soned with salt, *Sallus, a, um,  
 Salitus, a, um, and persallus,  
 oz præsallus, a, um. very salt,  
 and Subsallus, a, um is that  
 which somewhat doth sa-  
 hour of salt.*  
 A Taberner, *Caupo, ponis.  
 Tabernarius, vel vinarius, rij.*  
*Vnde honor est bubulis, & spes  
 cauponibus ampla,*  
 From whence comes honour  
 to Butchers, and great hope  
 to Taberners.  
 A Fruiterer, *Frustrarius, rij.*  
 A Collier, *Carbonarius, rij.*  
*Vult similis dixit similem, qui  
 tartara regit,*  
*Amplectens homulum factum  
 carbonibus atrum,*  
 Like to like quoth the Devill  
 to the Collier.  
 A Wood-seller, *Lignarius,  
 rij.*  
 A Buyer of any thing, *Emp-  
 tor, Emax, cis.*  
 To buy, *Emo, mis, mi, emp-  
 tum.*  
 A Seller, *Vendax, cis, vendi-  
 tor, toris.*  
 To sell, *Vendo, dis, didi, di-  
 tum.*

### ¶ The Fisher with his Instruments.

The Fisher, *Piscator, toris.*  
*Qui condit parvis ara recurva  
 cibus.*  
 That hideth the crooked hook  
 with the little bayte.  
*Perduntur pisces, quos fallit a-  
 rundine longa pascator,* The  
 fishes are woe-begon when  
 the fisher deceiveth with his  
 long angling rod.  
 To take fish, *Piscor, caris.*  
 A taking fish oz other things,  
*Capio, capis, cepi, captum.*  
 The taking, *Captura, ræ.*  
 Fishing, *Piscatio, onis, & pesca-  
 tus, tus, idem.*  
 A fishing net, *Rere piscarium,  
 vel retinaculum, classis, sis, sa-  
 gena, næ, tragus, gi.*  
 Also *Re iculum, li, n. g.*  
 To take fish oz any thing else  
 in a nette, *Obreto, is,  
 ire.*  
 To fall as the fishes doe  
 into the nets, it is spoken  
 of men that be drawne in-  
 to dangers, *Incidere in pla-  
 gas.*  
 A Diagge-nette, oz drawing  
 net, *Pantheron, and Panthe-  
 rum,*



rum, n. n. g. al. o verriculum,  
and everriculum, li. n. g. and  
tragula, la, f. g. is for the  
same.

A Net-maker, Retiarius, rij,  
n. g.

A float-net, flew-net, Rete-  
ticulum, li. n. g.

A Sling, Funda.

Pastores baculis nodoso è ro-  
bore iungunt, & fundâ accu-  
runtque simul, The shep-  
herds taking their cud-  
gels of knotty oake, and  
their sling, run away both  
together.

A Cramel-net, Everriculum  
rete.

An Ele spear, Fuscina, na.

The line of the nette, Epidro-  
mium.

The arming of a nette, Epi-  
droinis.

A draught with the net, Tra-  
ctus rus.

The Corke, Suber, ris.

A fishooke, Hamus piscato-  
rius.

An angling rod, Arundo, di-  
nis, hastula piscaria, verpiscar-  
toria.

Inque cor hamatâ percussit a-  
rundine ditem.

He stroke Pluto on the heart  
with his crooked dart,

Bayte for the hooke, Esca,  
ca.

Grandibus exigui pisces sunt

piscibus esca, The lesser fi-  
shes are baytes or meate for  
the greater, the great ones  
eate the small ones.

An Angler or Fisher, with  
an angle-hooke, Hamiota,  
ra.

A pole to strue or stirre by  
the fish in the water, Con-  
tus, vel longurium rij, but  
longurio, onis, is used for  
long, as Longurio vir, a long  
man.

That act of beating or driving  
in that manner, Contusio,  
onis, f. g.

So driven, Contusus, a,  
um.

To beate, smite, or drive toge-  
ther on that fashion, Con-  
tundo, di, tudi.

A Weere to keepe fishes in,  
Nassa la.

A Weere, damme, or scuse in  
the River, or other, Catar-  
racta.

An Ele pot, Excipula, la.

He that nourisheth fish, Pesci-  
narius.

He that selleth fish, Piscarius  
rij.

Salters, Salsamentarij, vel  
salarij.

The fishmongers shop, Ma-  
celum cetariorum.

Officina pisculenta.

A Fow-

### A Fowler or Bir- der with his In- struments.

A Birder, Auceps, cupis.

The word is also used for a  
captious companion, that  
will snatch at a word or a  
syllable, and Auceps auri-  
bus is spoken of an Ewe-  
dropper. Aucipium, pij, is  
the place apt to fowle in.  
Aucipium, pij, n. g. The Net  
or ebent, Aucupatus, tus, Au-  
cupatio, onis, the same.

Non omnes volucres auceps non  
omnia lustra Venator spoliât,  
The fowler doth not catch  
every bird, nor the Hunts-  
man spoyleth not every den,  
cave, or hole.

Line to take birds, Viscus, ci.

And Viscum cl. Also Viscus  
quercinus.

That is so clammy, cleaving,  
or fast, Viscosus, a, um, and  
Viscinus, a, um.

Such a lime-pot, Viscarium,  
rij, n. g.

Such fingers, Digiti viscosi,  
or viscati, spoken of their

nimbleness in fitching.

Quo magis nuntur avicula sese  
visco expedire, eo se magis  
implicant, The more that  
the little Birds doe strive  
to ridde themselves out of  
the Lime, the more they  
intangle themselves there-  
in.

Lime-wigges, Calami viscati.

A birding net, Rete aucupato-  
rium.

To set a net to take birdes or  
other, Fendo, dis.

Tendere in ardua,

To indebour hard matters.

A Grim or snare, Pedica, ca.

A Pitfall, Aucipula, la.

A Snare, Laqueus, ouci.

That is taken therein, Laquea-  
tus, a, um.

To catch on that manner,  
Laqueo, as.

A call, Fistula aucupatoria.

Fistula dulcè canit, volucré dum  
decipit auceps.

Birding Perches, whereup-  
on the fowle is set, Pertica  
aucupatoria, also Pertica is  
called a payle, whereunto  
places be nayled.

A Shale as with an Owl,  
or other bird, Avis allecla-  
trix, vel inelcarium.

To take birdes, Aucupor,  
paris.

To seeke a name, Aucupari fa-  
mam.

L 4

To

To watch what one sayth,  
Verba alicuius aucupari.

Herosthratus got himsele no  
tame but shame, Non famam  
sed infamiam aucupatus est  
Herosthratus, by waisting and  
speyling Dianas Temple  
with fire, Dianæ adem in-  
cendio devassando.

A Poulterer, Aviarius, avicula-  
rius.

¶ A Hunter with his  
Instruments.

Hunting, Venatio, onis.

To hunt, Venor, aris, part.  
ans

Of, or belonging to hunting,  
Venaticus, a, um.

A hunting-staffe, Venabulum,  
li, n. g.

To goe on hunting, Ire vena-  
rum.

The Engines, tooles, and in-  
struments used in that  
game, Venabula, orum, plu.  
n. g.

A Hunter, Venator, toris.

Non est Venator quivis per cor-  
nua flator, Every home-  
blower is not a Hunter.

The Master or chiefe hunter,  
Protocynegus.

The instruments wherewith  
men hunt, Venabula, as net,  
spade, staffe, with hun-  
ting knife, and such o-  
ther.

Venabula apparentur, ut vena-  
rum simul eamus, Let all our  
hunting-tooles bee readie,  
that wee may goe a hunting  
together.

A Horne, Cornu.

That noyse or sound, Stri-  
dor, oris, clangor, oris, m.  
gen.

That bloteth the horne,  
Cornicen, cinis, com. gen.

A hay or little Net, Callicu-  
lus.

A dogges collar, Collare, mi-  
lium, milius, circumligamen-  
tum.

A Wood-knife, Culter vena-  
torius.

A Leash, Retinaculum, retinas  
cali.

A line to leade dogs with, Lo-  
rum ductorium.

Hamatis feriunt (proh) terga  
tenerima loris.

They scourge their tender  
backs with cords.

A Snare, Decipula.

To deccieve, Decipio, pis, pi,  
ceptum.

Couplings, Copulae, copula-  
rum.

A Mousetrapp, Muscipula,  
pula.

¶ A Victualler that selleth  
bread, meat, & drinke,  
as in an Alehouse  
or other.

Capedinarius, vel  
Popino, onis.

Crafts-men, Artifices.

Art, Science, Trade, Occu-  
pation, the word is also  
used for craft, subtiltie,  
fraud, guile, cunning, De-  
ceit, Ars, tis, f. g.

Nil opus est arte ad hanc rem,  
This matter requires no  
great cunning.

So, is deceit beguiled with  
deceit, Sic ars deluditur ar-  
te.

Also, Mechanicus, ci, m. g. is  
in use for a Crafts-man,  
or of Trade or Occupati-  
on.

Such a worke-house, Artifi-  
cina, æ, f. g.

Workmanship, or that is cun-  
ningly wrought, Artificium,  
cij, n. g.

Cunningly, workmanly, Ar-  
tificiose, Artificialiter, ad-  
verb.

That is artificiall, Artificialis,  
& hoc le.

A handycraft, Ars Mechanica,  
and Ars fabrica, the Carpen-  
ters trade.

A Crafts-man, Artifex, opi-  
fex, faber.

Nemo nascitur artifex,  
No man is bozne a worke-  
man.

A Labourer, an Hireling, a  
Journeyman, Laborator, o-  
perarius, mercenarius, opera-  
rius diurnus.

Esto laborator & erit Deus  
auxiliator, Wee thou a La-  
bourer, and God will be thy  
helper, that is, follow thy  
worke, and labour for thy  
living.

An Orator, Artifex suadendi.  
Players, Scenici artifices.

The Papists are Inventors  
of most heinous crimes,  
Infandi, sceleris artifices Pa-  
pistæ.

A Smith with his Forge,  
instruments. and that  
belongeth.

A Smith, Faber ferrarius.

That instrument that a smith

or any other handy-craftes  
man workes withall, Fabri-  
le, lis, n. g.

Quod medicorum est promittunt  
medici, tractant fabrilis fa-  
bri. Whysions promise  
that which belongeth to  
Whysions, and men of oc-  
cupations muddle with their  
toolles.

A Smith, Ferramentari-  
us.

An Instrument of Iron, Fer-  
ramentum.

A Smithes Forge, Fabrica  
ferrea.

A Cutler, Faber Cultrarius.

A Sword-maker, Faber gla-  
diarius.

A Syth-maker, Faber falcari-  
us.

The word, Faber, bri, m. g. set a-  
lone is the generall word for  
any that useth the hammer,  
and therefore by their adie-  
ctives they be distinguished,  
as Faber aurarius, a Gold-  
smith, Faber ærarius, a cop-  
per smith, Faber tignarius,  
& Lignarius. A Mill-wright.  
Cart-wright, Plough-  
wright, Carpenter.

A Forge, Officina feraria,  
fabrile.

Naughtie houses, Officinæ vi-  
riorum.

The Stewes, Prohibula.

Of the very same doing, Ex

eadem officina.

The hearth or place where  
fire is made, Focus, ci, also  
fire it selfe.

The fume or smoake that a-  
risseth from the fire, or the  
forge, Fumus, mi, m. g. and  
Fumosus, a, um, and Fumeus,  
a, um, and Fumicus, a, um,  
smoake.

To smoake, or fume so, Fumo,  
as.

Fervidior locus est quo propior  
focus est, The nearet that  
the fire is, the warmer is  
the place.

A Charcole not burning, Car-  
bo, bonis.

Tongs, Fornicales.

A cole burning, Pruna, n.

Seacoales be called Carbones,  
Fossiles.

Bellowes to blow the fire  
with, Follis, lis.

Smithes bellowes, Follis fa-  
brilis.

To force into flames, Flammi-  
gero, ras.

That sendeth out fire againe,  
as from the forge, Flammi-vo-  
lus, a, um.

So inflamed, Flammiatus, a,  
um.

Talia flammato secum Dea cor-  
de volutans,

The Goddess reboiling  
such things in her incensed  
heart.

That

That forceth so the flame or  
fire, Flammator, oris, m. g.

Such a setting on fire, Flam-  
matio, onis, f. g.

Nunc immenta cavi spirant  
mendacia folles.

Now doe the hollow bellows  
blow out huge lyes.

Tongs, Forceps, pis.

Pincers, Forcipulæ.

A hammer, Malleus.

A Smiths hammer, Pyro-  
bola.

A great hammer called a  
sledge, Marcus.

Smiths hammers, Tudi-  
tes, & pyrobili.

A litte hammer, Malleolus.

The water trough, Alveus a-  
quarius.

The Anvill, Incus, cudis.

Ablatum medijs opus est incu-  
dibus istud.

This worke was taken  
from the Anvill halfe  
wrought.

Cudo, dis, divel cusi, sum.

To worke with a hammer,  
Tundo, dis, tundi, tunsu.

Iron, Ferrum, ri.

That doe worke iron, Ferra-  
rij, orum, m. g. plural.

Instruments of Iron to  
worke withall, Ferramen-  
tum, ti, n. g.

Of or belonging to iron, Fer-  
reus, a, um.

— sunt ferrea cunctis cor-

dâ, quis exigua mendici nunc  
stipe calum solatur.

Whens hearts be of iron, who  
is there now that pitteth  
the fall, and succoureth the  
distressed case of a begger  
or a poore man with a litte  
almes?

A Horshoe, Solea Equina.

A naile, Clavus equinus.

To drive in Nails, Clavo,  
as.

A litte nayle, Clavulus, li,  
m. g.

To prick with a nayle, Pua-  
go, gis, pupugi, & punxi,  
punctum.

Such a pricke, Punctus, tus,  
m. g.

That is so pricked, Punctus,  
a, um.

A file, Lima, mæ.

That is filed, Limatus, a,  
um.

The powder or dust that com-  
meth of filing, Limatura  
ra, ræ, f. g.

That act of filing or polishing  
Limatio, onis, f. g.

The Adverber bee Limatè,  
Limatus, trimly, smooth-  
ly.

To file, Limo, as.

A Pounce or Printing iron  
to make withall, Tudicu-  
la, læ.

To print or make, Inprimo,  
mis, pressu, sum.

A place

A plate or thinne portion of mettall, Bractea, Bracteola, vellamina.

¶ The Carpenter with his instruments, and such other that worke in Timber.

A Carpenter, Faber lignarius, vel materiarius.

A Shoppe, Fabrica.

The Carpenters craft, Ars fabrica.

A Decrite, Fabrica. æ.

The Master Carpenter, Architector, vel architectus.

Carpentership, Architectura, ræ.

A Butler, Edificator, toris.

A building, Edificium, Edificatio, ædis constructio.

To build, Edifico, cas.

Diruit, ædificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.

Hee pulleth downe, and buildeth hyppie, hee changeth squares for rounds.

An Axe or eye to hew or cut with, Securis, ris.

Sharpe of edge, Acutus, ta,

tum.

Dull of edge, Obtusus, tusa, sum.

Firmiter obtusum tenet ingenium sibi sum.

A dull wit doth hold that fast which is put into it.

The helme or handle of an Axe, or other instrument, Manubrium.

To cut, Scindo, dis, scidi, scissum.

That is so cut, Scissus, a, um.

Such a cutting, Scissus, us. m. g. and Scissio, nis, f. g. is that act of cutting, and Scissura, æ, f. g. is for such a cut.

To square, Quadro, dras.

To divide, Divido, Dividit, & distis mœrentia pectora mulcet.

Hee parteth it, and doth comfort their heave heartes with his words.

Cleaft in two, Bifidus, bifidum.

A chip axe, Ascia.

Optima priori datur ascia nunc operanti.

The worst woozke=man hath the best chip=axe, or dole.

A broad axe, Dolabra, bræ.

To make platne, Dolo, las.

A hatchet, Securicula, æ, vel Dolobella.

It is the diminutive of Securis, ris, f. g. for a Hatchet

and

and it signifieth a little Hatchet.

That beareth an axe, or a hatchet, Securifer, and Securiger, ra, rum.

Sometimes it signifieth that authoritie to put to death, as Securis Romana.

A Sawe, Serra, ræ, ferrula, læ.

A Sawe for great tymber, Runcina, næ.

To sawe, Sero.

The sawe=dust, Scobs, is.

An Awoyer, Terebrum, vel terebra.

To boze, Terebro, bras.

A Wimple, Terrbellum, li.

To pearle or make a hole in, Perforo, ras.

A Pinne of wood, Clavus ligneus,

A Chaulke line, Linea, fidelia.

To make or draw any thing to marke out in lines, Lineo, as.

So to be drawne by lines into figures or proportion, Lineor, aris, the verbe passive.

That act, Lineatio, nis, f. g.

That draweth so, Lineator, oris, m. g.

That proportion, Lineamentum, ti, n. g.

To a line pertayning, Linearis, & hoc lineare.

A little line, Lincola, æ, f. g.

And Lineamentatio, nis, f. g.

The shape or proportion in lines.

Also Linea, signifieth the line made or Printed with chalke.

Every small corde is also called Linea.

A Embill, Bipennis, nis.

Gessit ferratam iam dudum in bella bipennem.

Hee carryed the two edged Sword long since into the battell.

Hard thimbles, Duæ bipennes. Having two wings, Bipenna, næ.

A Chestil, Celtis.

Hee that maketh things hollow, Cavator toris.

To playne or smooth, Ascio, as.

A Compasse, Circinus, ni.

Circino quemvis vel amplum vel angustum circulum facere libet.

A man may with a Compasse make a Circle either great or little, wide or narrow.

A figure of foure=square, as a die is, Cubus.

A Lebell, Amussis.

Quis non à recta interdum declinat amussi?

What man is there but sometimes swerbeth and misseth his lebell?

A Square, Gnomon vel norma.

A Ruler

**A Ruler**, R gula, læ.  
**To rule**, egulo, las, dirigo.  
**A Plane**, Radula, læ.  
**To make plaine or smooth**,  
 Levigo, gis, complano, nas,  
 Polio, is.  
**To plane or shave off** as in  
 timber, Rado, dis, fi, sum.  
**He that maketh smooth**, or  
 playneth with a plane,  
 Leviga or, toris.  
**Making smooth**, Levigatio,  
 tionis.  
**The thin sawing off**, Ra-  
 menta.  
**An axe or hatchet to hew**  
**withall**, Securis, ris.  
**Non un securi**, qui dant sua  
 colla securi.  
**They are not well in their**  
**wits**, nor their owne friends  
 that peere their necks to the  
 hatchet.  
**A chippe that is hewen off**,  
 Assula, læ.  
**Chippes that Carpenters**  
**make in hewing of timber**  
 Schedie.  
**And Quisquilia**, æ, sing. and  
 Quisquiliæ, arum, f. g. Also  
 Secamentum, ti, n, g. and Al-  
 sula, æ, f. g.  
**Quisquiliæ be also taken** and  
**bled for things whatsoever**  
**of no value or reckoning**.  
**A Betill**, Malleus Ligneus.  
**A Mallet**, Malleolus ligneus,  
**A tenon put into a mortise**,

Impages gis.  
**A wedge**, Cuneus, nei.  
 Malo nodo malus addendus  
 cuneus.  
**A magge must be well whet-**  
**ted**.  
 Cuneis fissile robur.  
**To cut** Make that is to bee  
 cleft with wedges.  
**To cleave**, Findo, findis fidi,  
 fissum.  
**To be cleft**, Findor, eris.  
**That may bee so cleft**, Fissi-  
 lis & hoc le.  
**That is so cleft**, Fissus a, um,  
**That is cloben-footed**, Fissi-  
 pes, pedis, com g.  
**A Leaver**, or porter to lift  
 timber or other thinges  
 with, Palanga.  
**A Pulle**, Orbiculus, li.  
**A ginne**, windlasse, or pully,  
 to hoyle up or let downe  
 timber, stone, or other mat-  
 ter, Trochlea, æ.  
**To winde up with a pulle**,  
 Trochleis adducere.  
**A Scaffold**, Prodium dij, vel  
 Prodiolum, li.  
**A Base or undersetting**, Basis,  
 spira.  
**A roller to move timber or o-**  
**ther things**, Cylindrus.  
**The Slide**, Lapsus, sus.  
**A Ladder**, Scala, læ.  
**And Climax**, acis, f. g.  
**That is Ladder-wise**, Scala-  
 ris, & hoc, re.

The

**The ladder, scales, or staves**,  
 Gradus, di.  
**And Climaxer**, ris.  
**Also that is ladder-wise**,  
 Climactericus, a, um. Hence  
 is the dangerous yeare of  
 mans life, at every seaven  
 or nine yeares end, it may  
 bee called the Ladder of  
 death, one of the rounds is  
 63. these they call the Cli-  
 maxtercall or dangerous  
 yeares of death, Annus cli-  
 maxtericus.  
**That perillous time**, Climacte-  
 ria, æ, f. g.  
**The climbing up**, Scansio.  
**To cline**, Scando, dis, di, an-  
 sum : and that which may  
 be climed, Scansilis, & hoc  
 le.  
**Ascendere**, conscendere, **To**  
**cline**.  
 Ingredi in altum.  
**To cline on high**.  
 Inque domos superas scandere  
 cura fuit.  
**And they had a desire to goe to**  
**heaven**.  
**Timber or other such matter**  
**whereof any thing is made**,  
 Materia, seu materies, ei.  
**A Porter**, or he that beareth  
 burthens, Palangarius.  
**A Carver in Timber**, Cæla-  
 tor, toris.  
**To carve Cælo**, las.  
**A Mayne-maker**, Faber plau-

strarius.

**A Cooper**, Victor, toris, Faber  
 Vascularius.  
**An Addise**, Harpago, nis.  
**A Wheel-right**, Faber rota-  
 rius.

**The Mason, with his**  
**instruments and mat-**  
**ter wherewith**  
**hee wor-**  
**keth.**

**A Mason**, Cæmentarius, ta-  
 rij.  
**Lime**, Calk, cis.  
**A Lime-kill**, Fornax calcaria.  
**Chalk**, Crera, ræ.  
**Lime or dabbing earth**, Lu-  
 tum poleatum.  
**Mixed with chaffe or straw**,  
 Lutum acratum.  
**Claying**, Delotamentum.  
**To clay or dabo**, Deluto,  
 delutas.  
**All to be bedawbed**, betayn.  
 defiled, made uncleane and  
 nasty, Oblitus, oblita, obli-  
 tum.  
 Mens oblita Dei vitiorumque  
 oblita cæno.

A minde forgetting God, and all bedawbed with the dirt of vices, that is, full of sin and wickednesse.

That is Master or principall in this trade, Architectus, ti, m. g.

The Art it selfe of Masonry, the word is also used in Carpentry, Architectonice, ces, and Architectura, ræ, f. g.

A Brick, Later, teris.

Mortar, Arenatum, ti, cæmentum, ti.

Made of rubble, Cæmentarius, a, um.

A rough Mason, Cæmentarius, rij.

Also Lapidaria, æ, Latomus, i, Lithurgus, gi, m. g.

Howbeit, these be also taken for cutters, diggers, and squarers of stone, in, or from the Quarries.

A pargetter or plasterer, Tector, toris.

The gay words of a flattering tongue, Pictæ tectoria linguæ.

Target of walles, or other places, Tectorium.

The white lining upon the mortar, Albarium.

Also the mortar it selfe is called Cæmenta, æ, f. g.

That is wrought or made of rugged stone, and mortar

together, Cementitius, a, um.

The white colour is called, Attramentum tectorium.

A Tile, Tegula, æ.

Tegulae propter tenuitatem nequaquam sufficiebant adversus grandinis impetum.

The Tiles for their slendernesse and thinnesse sufficed not against the force of the haile.

A sharpe or broken piece of a tile, Testa. Also a vessell of any kind of stuffe.

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu.

The vessell keepeth savour still, of that thing which did first it fill.

Tiles that be small and little, they use them for paving tiles, Tessellæ, arum, f. g.

The gutter tile or rough tile, Imbricium, cij, n. g.

And Imbrex, cis, the doub. gen.

On the manner or fashion of tiles, tiling-wise, Imbricatum adverb.

To tile, Imbrico, cas.

Quod nova testa capit, inveterata sapit.

A Vessell will smell when it is old, of that which is put into it when it is new.

Plaster, Gypsum, si.

That

That is so playstred or layd over with lime, Gypsius.

Cogitur infirmus gypso adrepere muro.

The weake goes by the wall.

A Truell, Trulla, læ.

Brushes to white with, Tectorij Penicilli.

The course of bricke or stone, when it is layd in building, Corium, Corij, n. g. Corius, rij, vel cursus.

The Lebell, Amussis, sis, fem. gen.

By rule and line, Adamussim, & Amussatim.

The line hanging upon the lebel with the Plummet, Perpendicularum.

That useth this line, Perpendicularator, oris, m. g.

That is so perpendicular, or directly hanging downe.

Perpendicularis, & hoc perpendicularare.

Such a hanging sheffe, Perpendiolum, li, n. g.

To worke by line and Lebell, Ad perpendiculum exigere.

The Plummet, Pila plumbea, vel massa plumbea.

Other crafts-men and labourers, as here followeth.

A Lime-maker, Calcarius, rij.

The crafts-man which useth his handy-labour, Cerdo, nis, Lucro.

The fashion, likenesse, figure, or manner or forme of any thing from under the crafts-mans hands,

Forma, æ, f. g.

Fallit multos forma sine arte decens.

A good shew without art beguiles many.

Foot-fashion, or the shoe-makers last, Forma calcei, forma futorum.

That may be formed or fashioned, Formabilis, & hoc le.

To fashion belonging, Formalis & hoc le.

That fashioneth so, Formator, toris, m. g. Formatrix, icis, f. g.

That is so framed, formed, fashioned, Formatus, a, um.

A brick-kill, Fornax latericia,

M

vel



vel lateralia.

A rough hewer, Lapidida.

He that diggeth stones out of the ground or quarrie, Lapidarius.

The quarrie, Lapidina.

The plisserer, Gypfator.

The Dabber, Lintor, toris.

The parquetter, Cussarius.

The Warbler, Marmorarius, rari.

A digger in a pit, Putearius.

To digge, Fodio, dis, di, sum.

A Turner, Tornator, ris.

A hooke to turne with, Tornus, ni.

A turning stocke, Mimphur.

To turne, Torno, nas.

Malè tornatos incudi reddere versus.

To bring againe ill fashioned verses to the Anvil.

A pater, Plastes, tis, vel figuris.

Potters craft, Figlina, na, & figulina.

The annealing place where pots and other things bee annealed, Fornax figularia.

He that doth anneale pots or other vessels, Inustor.

To anneale earthen vessels, Inuro, ris, ussi, sum.

Inustit sibi æternam & indelebilem infamiae maculam multis & immanibus sceleribus,

He hath procured to himselfe

an everlasting and unremovable blemish of reproch with his manifold and outrageous villanies.

A Ciler, Tegulator, ris.

A Cilepin, Clavus ligneus, vel tegularius, rij.

To Cile, Tegulo, las.

A Shingler, Scandulator, ris, vel scandularius, rij.

A Shingle, Scandula, læ.

A Thatcher that covereth houses with straw, Tector stramenticius.

To Thatch, Tego, gis, rectum.

The word Tego, is to cover anything, or with anything: the passive is Tego, eris, to be covered, hñ, or kept under.

That is so roofed, thatched, or Ciled, Tegulaneus, a, um.

Such a covering, Tegimen, nis, and Tegumentum, ti, n. g.

A Plummer, Plumbator, vel faber plumbarius.

A melting house where metals be melted, Vitina.

A Glasser, Faber vitrearius.

Glasse, Vitrum, tri.

Et percat fragili primus qui credere vitro competit.

All may see speede that first trusted brittle glasse.

BITTLE as glasse, Fragilis, & hoc

hoc le.

That brittlenesse, Fragilitas, f. g.

And Facilitas frangendi, is used for the same.

BITTLELY, glasse-like, Fragiliter, adverb. sooner broken than bent, spoken of the stubborne, Facilius frangitur quam flectitur.

Viticos oculos habuit Galatea Polyphemi,

Galatea, the paramour of Polyphemus, had eyes as bright as glasse.

The Glassers shop, Officina vitrearia.

A maker of baskets, Cophinarius rij.

A Roper, Restiarius, faber funarius.

A small cord, Resticula.

A Rope, Restis.

Res ad restem rediit, The matter is out of all hope.

A net-maker, Retiarius rij.

A Chandler, Candelarius, rij.

A labourer, Operarius,

A woman labourer, Operaria, ria.

A beast used in labour, Pecus operarium, jumentum.

To labour, Laboro, as.

The word is diversly and improperly used: as, Laborare frigore, to quake for cold: Laborare ex invidia, to be hated, spited, malign-

ned: Laborare morbo, to be sicke; In spem laborare, to labour in hope: Laborare de verbo, let the learner labour of the word: it is plentiful and profitable, nomine & re, both in word and deed.

To worke, Operor, ris.

A worke, Opus, ris, n. g.

Multorum manibus grande levatur opus.

Many hands make light worke.

The maker of linnen cloth, with his instruments, and that pertaineth.

A Flax-man that selleth Flax, Linipola, læ, m. g.

Lindsey woolley, Linostemma, atis, n. g.

A Clout, or ragge of linnen Linteolum, li, n. g. and Lin-teum, ten, n. g. both signify Rappery.

Linarius, rij, linteo, onis. A linnen weaver.

The making of linnen cloth, M 2 Lini-

Linificium, cij.

A kind of fine flax, Byssus,  
Tenuique subucula bysso e-  
nitet.

She goes neat and trimme,  
in her Smockes of fine hol-  
land.

Cotton, Bambacium, xylon-  
Gossipium.

Quid si lana tuum velet bam-  
bacia corpus.

What if thou wentest in a  
cotton coat.

Full of cotton, Lanuginosus,  
sa, sum.

White cotton, Leuconium, nij  
n.g.

I have no cotton to put into  
my Tukehoze.

Non habeo xylum, quod impo-  
nam atramentario.

To spin Filo, las, & neo, nes.

And Filum, li, n.g. is the  
thread, as Traicere filum  
in acu is to thread a needle.

Linnen cloth, Lintum, rei.

Fine linnen cloth, Lintum  
tenu.

Course linnen cloth, Lintum  
crassum, vel rude.

Thin, Levidensus, sa, sum.

Canuasse, Lintum cannabinum  
vel crassum.

Made of Canuasse, Cannabi-  
nus, a, um.

Flax, Linum, ni, also yarne oz  
linnen cloth.

Flaxen oz fine linnen, Carba-

sus, si, dub. gen.

Fluxa coloratis astringunt car-  
basagemis.

They bind the lose sayles  
with coloured pretious  
stones.

Of linnen, Lintens, a, um.

A linnen draper Lintearius.

Num quæ vulgarilino contex-  
itur, æstum arcet tela minus?

Doth not a shirt made of  
course linnen defend thee  
from heat, as well as one  
made of fine?

Hempe, Cannabis, vel canna-  
bum, bi.

That is of Hempe, hempish,  
hempen, Cannabaceus, and  
Cannabinus, a, um.

A hempen halter, Funis canna-  
binus.

The portion set vpon the  
Distaffe to be spun, Pensa,  
ōum, in plur.

A Hichel, Hamus, mi, vel  
Pesen.

A Distaffe, Colus, li.

Pro clypeoque colum gessit,  
pro casside mitram.

In stead of a buckler shee car-  
ried a Distaffe, and in stead  
of a helmet, she wore a mi-  
niuer Capoz bonnet.

A Spindle, Fusus, si.

A spinning wheele, Rhombus  
bi.

That is wounde oz twisted  
with the wheele, oz any  
turning

turning instruments, Versu-  
ra, æ, f. g.

That is twistable so, Versati-  
lis, & hocle.

A Whirle, Verticulum, verticu-  
lus, spondylus.

Parne-winders, Girgilli.

A skaine of parne, Forago.

Parne, Filum, li.

Cui parca secunda est & candi-  
da fila, non miser esse potest,  
Hee that is bozne to bee rich,  
cannot be pooze.

Si non ante diem parca tua  
fila secabunt,

If you die not before your  
day.

A clue oz bottome of parne,  
Glomus, mi.

A round bottome, Glomera-  
men, nis.

To winde up as vpon a bot-  
tome, oz a clue, Globo, bas,  
glomero, ras.

Also Agglomerō, ras, and Con-  
torqueo ques, si, tortum, the  
word soundeth to many pro-  
per significacions, as the  
windings of Serpents, Ser-  
pentum spiræ, to winde out,  
to winde in, Evolvere, in-  
volvere.

Hope, Sapo, nis, m. g.

Any thing that scoureth, oz  
cleanseth, Smegma, matis,  
n. g.

## ¶ Silke, Sericum.

A Member of Silke, Serica-  
rius.

That is made of Silke, as we  
say, Silken, like Silke, Seri-  
cus, a, um.

That is so clothed, Sericatus,  
a, um.

And Sericum, ci, n. g. without  
any other addition is for silk,  
and the word is sometimes  
used for very fine flaxe.

A garment of Silke, Serica, cap.

Cloth of gold, Pannus aureus,  
vel ex auro factus.

He that maketh Cloth of gold,  
Segmentarius.

Velvet, Sericum villosum.

Satten, Sericum rasum.

Dammaske, Sericum Damas-  
cenum.

Chamlet, Pannus undulatus,  
vel Sericum undulatum, five  
cumatile.

A Vesture all of Silke, Holose-  
rica vestis.

A Vesture halfe Silke, Semise-  
rica vestis.

Carded oz purled garments,  
Vestes segmentata.

**¶ The Cloth-maker of  
Woollen with his  
Instruments.**

Wool, Lana, æ, f. g.

Lanam in officinam Fullonis.

Spoken of the ignorant that  
will teach the learned, the  
unskillfull, him that hath  
skill, wee say homely, that  
will teach his Grandam to  
pisse.

Muniat incultæ vilis te pennis  
lanæ.

Let a garment of course wool  
beset thy body: Cut thy  
coat according to thy Cloth.  
Cloth, Pannus.

Peeces, or shreds of cloth, Pan-  
ni, orum, m. g.

That is of Cloth, Panneus, a,  
um.

That is ragged, or tottered  
in his rayment of cloth,  
Pannosus, sa, sum, wee say in  
English, that hath his rents  
come in.

Woollien cloth, Pannus laneus.

Cloth of haire, Cilicium.

The Cloth-maker, Pannifex,  
pannicularius.

A Wool-winder, Lanificus,  
lanifex.

Lanâ ac telâ vicium quærere.

To get a living by spinning  
and carding.

That beareth wool, Lanaris  
& hoc re.

That is clad therewith, La-  
natus, a, um.

Carding or spinning of wool,  
Lanificium.

The down of Goose=feathers,  
Lana anserina.

A beast having wool, Pecus  
lanare.

Sheepe full of wool, Lanosæ  
oves.

Wool, Lana facta, nexa.

Wool unspun, Lana infecta.

The craft of making of wool-  
len cloth, Lanificium.

A Carder, Carminator, vel car-  
minatrix, vel carminarius.

To Carde, Carmino, nas, &  
Pecino, as. And Carmino,  
as, is to picke wool.

The picking or carding of  
Wool, Carminatio.

So picked or carded, Carmina-  
tus, a, um.

Such a Carder, Carminator,  
Carminarius, Carminatrix.

Opus est tam virorum, quam  
foeminarum carminatio, Car-  
ding of wool is as well wens  
woolke, as womens.

Cards, or wool-combes, Hani,  
hami, vel pectines.

The

**¶ The Weaver with  
his Shop and In-  
struments.**

A Weaver, Textor, oris, Tex-  
trix, cis.

That is weaben, woben, so  
wrought, Textus, detextus,  
a, um.

That weaving, Textus, tus, m.  
g. Textura, ræ, f. g.

That is so woben, Textilis, &  
hoc le.

A weaver of cloth of Wand-  
kin, Barbaricarius.

The weaving house or shop,  
Textrina, vel textrinum.

The webbe of Cloth, Tela,  
læ.

Textoris tela perennis erit.

The Weavers webbe will  
endure for ever.

A small or little webbe, Tala-  
bria, æ, f. g. and that for a  
webbe soundeth to Telum,  
li, n. g. which is for a dart,  
arrow, or any thing else that  
is thowne, cast, or shot with  
the hand, as Lancea, æ, f. g.  
a bolt.

A Foles bolte is soone shot,

Citò transit lancea fluiti.

The warpe, Stamen, nis.

Stamina de nigro vellere facta  
mihi, My warpe is made  
of blacke wool, that is, my  
lucke is ill.

The wofe, Subregmen, nis.

The Sley, Pecten, nis.

The Shuttle, Radius, dij.

The Creble of the loome, In-  
file, lis.

The thread of Division, Fora-  
go, ginis.

The Tramme, Trama, mæ.

To weabe, Texo, xis, textui,  
xum.

**¶ The Fuller.**

The fuller, Fullo, onis.

That mystrie or craft, Fullo-  
nica, æ, f. g. Fullonicum, ci,  
n. g. Fullonica, corum, plu-  
ral.

A matter much like unto salt,  
of colour ruddie and white,  
Nitrum.

Water mixt with Nitrum,  
Nitrata aqua.

The place where Nitrum  
groweth, Nitraria, æ.

¶ *The Dyer with  
his Colours.*

A Dyer, Tinctor, toris, intinctor, infector, toris.

That is dyed, or stained so, Tinctus, a, um.

That dyeth, toucheth, or stayneth, Tinctilis, & hoc, le.

The weede which they call Dyers weede, or graine of Scarlet, Flos tinctorius, granum tinctorium.

To dye Colours, Tingo, gis, xitum, & inficio, cis.

Dying, Tinctura, ræ, infectura, ræ, vel infectio, onis.

The dying house, Baphia, dibaphia.

Twice dyed, Bis tinctus, a, um. Murice bis tincto, locuples vestitur amictu, The rich man is apparelled in garments twice dyed in purple.

Undyed, or uncoloured, Abaphus, a, um.

¶ *Colours of Cloth.*

Colour, Color, oris.

That is coloured, Coloratus, a, um.

That is of naturall colour, never dyed, Colorius, a, um.

Decrescit factus color, ac amor ipse coactus, Counterfette colour, and constrained loine, doe fade and decay.

Colour changeable, Versicolor, oris.

To turne, to change, Verto, ris, ti, sum.

That is so turned, Versus, a, sum, Of olde, of the word, viz.

Verto facit versum :

Verro vergoque supinum, the word hath many proper significations.

Versicolor coluber, The speckled Snake, Lubricitate pollet, doth passe for slipperiness.

Cacus erat nudusque, & versicoloribus alis, He was blind and naked, and had wings of divers colours.

Ill-

Ill-coloured, Decolor, decoloris.

To colour, Coloro, as.

White colour, Color albus, vel candidus, Candens, significeth whitish, as glowing iron in the fire.

The word soundeth to a Towne or Village in the East Countrey, a holy weede or garment, a kinde of Ruts of that colour and such a water or floud, the word is otherwise verie plentifull, as of olde, viz.

Villa sit hæc alba : vestis, fluvius simul alba. Albanæque nuces : Albania Regio quædam. Albus, & Alburnus : Alburnus mons tibi fertur.

That whitenesse, Albedo, dinis, and Albecies, albeciei, f. g.

The Chicken of a white Hen, spoken of him that is fortunate, as they say, the sonne of Fortune, Alba gallinæ filius.

Pron-colour, Ferrugineus, a, um.

Blacke-colour, Ater, tratum, niger, gra, grum.

Blacknesse, Atror-ris, nigricia, æ, nigror, vel nigredo, dinis.

Moade-colour, Puniceus, cea,

um, purpureus, a, um, vel Puniceus, ca, cum.

Purple colour, or redde.

Madir, Rubia, æ.

Pellow, Fulvus, citreus, vel cirrinus.

¶ Tanquam si lignea gemmis Nobilibus, fulvæque ornes simulachra metallo, As if thou wouldest decke wooden Images with precious pearls and pellow mettall, that is, gold.

Saffron-colour, Croceus, cea, um.

Graine to die with, Coccum, cin. g.

Redde, Minium, rusum, & rubrum.

Nec titulus minio, nec Cedro charta notetur.

Thy leaves shall neyther bee painted with red, nor with the oyle of Cedar.

Bloud-red, Rutilus, a, um, ruber, bra, brum, rubens, rubentis.

Light red, Rubicundus.

Scandala me verè calidum rubrumque dedere, My misdeedes haue made mee hote and redd, that is, they haue made me blush.

Scarlet, Ostrum, tri, color coccineus, vel Tyrius.

Sanguine colour, Color dibaphus.

Pale colour or swart, Lividus,

dus, a, um.  
**Dead colour**, Luridus, lurida, luridum.  
**Lurida terribiles** miscet aconita noverca,  
**Terrible** *step* = mothers doe mingle blew poyson.  
**Violet colour**, Violaceus, cea, um.  
**Bright**, or shining like the, Bisficus, a, um.  
**Waxe colour**, Badius, baius, balius.  
**Purple**, Purpura, ræ, vel color hyacinthinus, vel amethystinus.  
**A light blew**, Cæruleus.  
**A darke blew**, Color indicus.  
**Blew like the Sea**, Cæruleus, Color venetus, vel Thalassius.  
**Greene**, Viridis.  
**That is greene**, Viridans, tis, adject.  
**That is so coloured**, Viridicatus, a, um.  
**That excelleth or exceedeth in that colour**, Viridissimus, a, um.  
**Greene-like**, greenely, adverb. Viridè, and Viridius.  
**Motley**, Polymitus, ta, tum.  
**He that maketh motley**, Polymitarius.  
**Colour full of speckles or speckles**, Mustelinus.  
**That is coloured so**, Intertin-

tus, a, um.  
**Bespangled with gold**, Aureis intertincta guttis.  
**Without welt or garde, plaine**, of it owne colour, Liquidò, adverb.  
**Cole = colour**, Anthracinus, a, um.  
**Blacke**, Niger, gra, grum.  
**Contrarius albo**, Contrary to the white.  
**Affidue ad nigrum citius tendatis ad orcum**, and soone may yee goe daily to the blacke pit, that is, hell.  
**Russet colour**, Fuscus, subniger.  
**Fuscus**, is also taken for browne colour.  
**Molfe colour**, Ravus, a, um.  
**The word** signifieth also dull or blunt, or soft, as Rava vox, that soundeth like a Mousse in a Cheese, and it is for any manner of colour that will take another hewe.  
**Mousse = colour**, Murinus, na, num.  
**Medley**, Color mixtus, vel mistus.  
**That be mingled together in that confusion**, as they call them, mingle mangles, gally=maufrey, hotch=potch fashion, Miscellanea, oram, n. g.  
**Miscellus**, a, um, is the adiective of

of the same signification, and the *Verbe* is Misceo, es, ui, xum, and sum, whose passive is misceor, eris, to be so mingled.  
**Pellow**, as the yolk of an egge, Luteus, a, um.  
**Non bene pro fulvo libertas venditur auro**, Libertie is not well solde for yellow gold.  
**Browne as a Chest-nut**, Phœniceus, vel spadiceus, badus, & baius.  
**Pellow as wax**, Cereus, a, um, vel cereus, a, um.  
**And Cereus**, m. g. substantiue is a Taper or *Waxe=Candle*.  
**That hath the taste of honey and waxe together**, Cerinthe, es, and Gerinchia, thix, f. g.  
**Cereus in vitium flecti, monitoribus asper**.  
**Like waxe to be writhen, and bent vnto hie**.  
**But rough, tough, and stubborn to Tutors aduise**.  
**Waterish colour**, Aquileus, a, um.  
**And Aqueus**, aquea, um.  
**White, pale, wannie in colour**, Pallidus, a, um.  
**Membræque sunt cerâ pallidiora nova**.  
**And the members were more pale than new waxe**.

**Pellow as honey**, Flavus.  
**Non Midæ, fulvo quem Bacchi dona metallo**  
**Ditârunt, cunctis ridenda infania viris**.  
**Is not the madnesse of Midas to be laughed at of all men, whome the gittes of Bacchus enriches with yellow mettall, that is, gold**.  
**Gray blew**, as grey-eyed be, Cæsius & glaucus.  
**Pellow colour**, Silaceus color.  
**Gray as ashes**, Cinereus, a, um.  
**Tawney**, Ravus color.

### ¶ A Sheareman, Tonsor Pannarius.

**Shearing**, Tonsura, ræ, Tonsio, onis.  
**A little Woman = Barber**, a  
**Shce = shaver**, Tonstricula, læ, Tonstrix, icis, f. g.  
**To sheare**, Tondeo, des, torondi, tonsum.  
**To notch, or pole his head**, Tondere comas.

An Ore of a Boate, Tonsa, la.

A naughtie Barber, Inequalis tonsor.

They may call him Stadialis tonsor, for so hee paceth his worke, both for Italie, which they call Stadium Italicum, of 62. fecte, and the other Stadia, which they call Olympicum, of 600. fecte, and Pyrichum of 1000. feere, fashioning the head of a man, to the globe of the world.

Shorne, Tonsus, a, um.

**A Draper, Mercator pannarius.**

Non est Mercator nisi sit pretij mediator, There is no seller, except there be a buyer.

A Mercer, Mercator sericarius vel lintearius.

A Grocer, Aromatopola, mercator aromatarius.

An Apoticarte, Myropola.

And Myropolium, lij, n. g. is

the place tohere hee selleth his confections, and Myrothecium, cij, the boxe to put them in.

A place where sweet oyles be solde, Myropolium.

One that maketh or selleth painting for women, Pigmentarius.

A boxe of sweet Oynments, Myrotheca.

**A Taylor with his Shoppe or Instruments.**

A Taylors Shoppe, Officina vestiaria.

He that maketh garments of Cloth of gold, Segmentarius.

A Taylor, Sutor vestiarius.

Apparell, rayment, Vestitus, m. g.

That is apparelled therewith, Vestitus, a, um.

Hee or shee that keepeth their Maisters or Mistresses apparell, Vestispicus, ci, m. g. Vestispica, cæ, f. g.

Cernitur in caliga cruris, quò fractio facta.

It

It is seent in the hofe where the shinne is broken, or the leg hurt.

Sheres to cutte cloth with, Forficuli, & forfices.

A Needle, Acus, cus, f. g. Also a frizling yron that women and men vse about the curling of their hayre, or which in old time was vled to plate the hayre, and drawe them out in length: A combe.

That is wrought with the Needle, needle worke, Acupictus, a, um.

That worketh with the Needle, Acupictor, oris, mascul. gend.

Ille supercilium madidâ fuligine tinctum, Obliquâ producit acu:

Hee lengtheneth his forehead besmeared with wette soote, with a crooked crisping pinne: or he combeth it at full length with a combe.

A small Needle, Acuncula, la.

Thread, Filum, li.

A seame, Sarcimen.

A thimble, Digitale, lis.

A Bodkin, Pugiunculus, pugiunculi.

A pressing yron, Ferrum pressorium.

To some, Suo, is, sui, tum.

To rippe, Dissuo, is, To sow it vp againe, Resuo, is.

**A Sempster, or Shepster, Suetrix, Suetricis.**

A Laundresse, Lotrix, tricis.

To wash Lavo, vas. Puro se fonte lavare.

To wash themselves in a pure fountaine.

Flumine ablucere,

To wash in the River.

A rensing or washing, Lotura, ræ, f. g.

That is so washed, rensed, made cleane, Lotus, a, um.

Veraque mundatur, dum palmâ palma lavatur, Both hands

are cleansed when the one is washed with the other.

Orâque susceptâ, manû lavantur aquâ.

And water being taken, the face was washed.

A bath or font, Lavacrum, lavacri.

Hands



Hands washed, Manus lota.  
A neat person, Lautus homo.  
A washing beetle, Pala lotoria  
vel Malleus lotorius.

Lye, Lixivium, vij, And Lixi-  
via, a, f.g.

That is of Lye, oz like un-  
to Lye, Lixivus, and Lixi-  
vius, a, um.

### A Goldsmith, &c.

A Goldsmith, Faber aurarius,  
vel argentarius.

A Goldsmithes shoppe, Auris-  
ficina, n.æ.

A Goldmine, Aurifodina, di-  
næ.

A woman having hayres as  
yellow as gold, Auricomā  
malier.

A Gilder, Inaurator.

To gild with golde, Inauro,  
as.

Gilded, Inauratus, a, um.

A Gold-beater, Faber lami-  
narius.

A Touchstone to probe golde  
oz silver with, Lapis lydius,  
vel Heraclius.

To assay, touch, trye prone,  
Probo, as.

Exitus acta probat,

The ende probeth the  
deedes.

Such a tryall, Probatio, o-  
nis, f.g.

That is so tryed, Probatus,  
a, um.

### A Coyner with his waights.

A Coyner, Numularius. rij,  
vel monetarius.

Coyners, Cufiores.

A Pounce to print the money  
with, Tudicula, læ.

To printe, Imprimis, mis, fi-  
sum, & cudo, cudis, cudi, vel  
cusi, cufum.

Such an impression, Impres-  
sio, onis, f.g.

That is printed, Impressus, a,  
um.

The Adverbes be, Impresse, &  
Impressus.

Which doe signifie to bee  
marked, pressed, oz imprin-  
ted with force, also the word  
reacheth unto care and di-  
ligence, as Imprimere in a-  
nimo. is to have a care of  
any

any thing.

Tam male nil cufum, quod  
nullum profit ad usum, No-  
thing is so ill made oz cov-  
ned but may serue for some  
use.

Honey, Moneta, nummus,  
mj, vel pecunia, æs, æris,  
n.g.

Pertayning to money, Mone-  
talis, le.

Dulcius est arc pretiosum no-  
men habere, A good name  
is more precious than rich-  
es.

Prima peregrinos obsecra pec-  
unia mores intulit.

first filthy money brought  
strange fashions.

The print of money, also mo-  
ney it selfe, Numisma, nu-  
mismatis.

Metall not yet printed oz  
brought, As rude.

That is without forme, In-  
formis, & hoc me. and In-  
formator, oris, m.g. Infor-  
matrix, icis, f.g. Is hee oz  
shee that fashioneth, oz for-  
meth so.

Also money coynd, As, æris,  
n.g.

Debita non poteris dare cum sis  
prodigus æris.

Thou canst not pay thy  
debtes when thou art a  
spend-thrift, oz waste-  
good.

A Treasury, Ararium.

The Master of the Minte,  
Trapezita.

The keeper of the Exchange  
Campfor, oris.

To change, Cambio, bis, ps,  
psum.

Ballance, Bilanx, cis, & bilan-  
ciolæ.

The gold ballance, oz small  
ballance, Simbella, simbel-  
læ.

A Scale of a ballance,  
Lanx, cis, librile, ls, scapus  
libræ.

That is waighty peasse, hea-  
up, Ponderosus, a, um.

That is so waighed and iudg-  
ed by the Ballance, Merx  
cis, f.g.

That which is toynd to it,  
and maketh by the contract,  
Pretium, rij, n.g.

The contract it selfe, Emptio  
& venditio, onis, f. g. this we  
call the contract of buying  
and selling.

Lances dissimiles faciunt ocu-  
los mihi tristes.

Uneven ballances make  
mine eyes sad, oz make mee  
looke heauily.

The beame of the Ballance,  
Statera, æ.

The tonge of the Ballance,  
Examen, nis.

A waight, Simbella, læ.

To waigh, Pondero, ras, libro  
bras.

bras.

The word both also signifie  
to consider, examine, esteeme  
Iudge in all other matters  
that be not of number mea-  
sure, waight, as Consilia ex  
eventis, fidem ex fortuna  
ponderare.

Waightnesse of any thing,  
Ponderitas, also Pondus,  
ris.

Scitis quod gravius præponde-  
rat vndique pondus, You  
know that the heaviest  
waight weyeth downe the  
lesse.

A pound in waight, As, libra,  
vel libella,

Twelve ounces, Assis.

Quem si diminuas, vilem redi-  
gatur ad assem,

Which if you diminish, it  
may bee brought to poore  
twelve ounces.

The waigher, or hee that  
waigheth, Pensator, vel pé-  
sor, foris.

Halfe an ounce, Semuncia, se-  
muncia.

The sixt part of an ounce,  
Sextula.

An ounce, Vncia, æ.

Two ounces, Sextans, ris.

Two ounces and a halfe, Se-  
stertium.

Three ounces, Quadrans, vel  
triuncium.

Four ounces, Triens.

Five ounces, Quincunx.

Halfe a pound, Sempipondium,  
vel sex vncia, semissis.

Seven ounces, Septunx.

Eight ounces, Bes

Nine ounces, Dodrans novi-  
uncium.

Ten ounces, Decunx.

Eleven ounces, Deunx.

Of equalloz like weight, æ-  
quipondium.

Money coyned, Nummus,  
nummi.

Omnia dives habet, nam præ-  
stant omnia nummi,

The rich haue all thinges,  
for money alloozyeth all  
things.

To tell of number, Numero,  
ras.

Numero comprehendere,

To number.

Felix qui patitur quæ numerare  
potest,

Hee is happy that endu-  
reth.

Numero notare aliquid,

To number.

So to bee numbred of tolde,  
Numeror, aris.

In number exceeding,  
or excellling, Numerosus, a,  
um.

In great abundance, num-  
ber, measure, adverbially,  
Numerosè.

That abundance and  
measure, Numerositas, aris.  
foem.

foe.g.

That is numbred so, Num-  
ratus, a, um.

Such a one that telleth of  
numbryeth, Numerator, oris,  
mas. gend. Numeratrix, icis,  
fg.

That may bee so numbred  
and told, Numerabilis, &  
hoc le.

To number pertaining, Nu-  
meralis, & hoc le.

To pay money, Numerare pe-  
cuniam.

Hospes, in hac mensa, fuerint cū  
viscera tensa.

Singere ne properes, ni prius  
annumeres.

Guests at this boord, when  
your guts are full sturr,

Corise make no haste be-  
fore you haue paid.

Presently at hand, Numerato.

In ready money, In numerato.

### An Embroderer.

Phrygeo, onis. acupictor, pa-  
ragianus.

A Skinner, Pellio, onis.

Furre, Pellicium, cij.

Spolum pecudis,

The spoyle of the Cattell.

A Capper, Pilcarius.

To knite, Nectos, tis, xi, vel  
nexui, nexum.

A Painter, Pictor, toris.

Mentiri astroligis, pictoribus  
atque Poetis

To lye belongeth vnto A-  
strologers, Starre-gazers,  
Painters, and to Poets.

Pictoribus atque Poetis,

Quidlibet audendi semper fu-  
it æqua potestas.

Poets and Painters may  
bee bold to doe any thing.

A patterne of fashion to be fol-  
lowed, Idea, Idea.

A Pensill, Peniculus, penicil-  
lus, vel Penicillum, n.

Stye to lay colour with, Glu-  
ten, nis.

Oere of oher to paint with,  
Ochra, chræ.

Hee that maketh Images,  
Saturius, rij.

To graue, carue, of cutte in  
mettall, wood, or stone,  
Sculptoris, pfi, tum.

That is carued or geauen,  
Sculptile is, nig. and Sculp-  
tilis & hoc le.

Caruen carued, Sculptus, a,  
um.

That cutting, carbing, gra-  
bing, Sculptura, æ, foem,  
gend.

That

That cutteth, carueth, and grabeth so, hee, and shee, Sculptor, oris, m. g. Sculptrix, icis, f. g.

Such a fashioning in wool, as in Stockings to the legge, figuratio.

A Scribe, Librarian, rij, vel Scriptor, toris.

A Printer, Chalcographus.

Inke to write with, Atramentum scriptorium, vel librarium.

A Booke seller, Bibliopola, la.

Non habeo, sed habet Bibliopola libros.

Not I, but the Booke sellers have Bookes for to sell.

Hee that selleth paper, Chartarius, chartarij, venditor chartarum.

A Birdler, Zonarius,

A Purser, Crumenarius, vel marsuparius.

A Sadler, Sellarius, Stratarius.

A Brasler, Faber ararius.

He that worketh in brasle, Ararius.

A Copper smith, Faber Cupriarius.

A Tinker or Tinkler, Sartor ararius,

A Pewterer, Stannarius, stannarii.

A Bellsounder, Campanarius.

To sound as the bell doth, Sono, as, ui, vel avi are, sonitum, sonito, as.

That is loud and shrill in sound, Sonorus, a, um.

Such a sound, Sonoritas, atis, f. g. Sonor, oris, m. g.

Toto sonuerunt aethere nimb.

The cloudes made a noise through all the ayre.

Loudly, shrilly, Sonore, adverb.

That is soundable, Sonabilis & hoc le.

That is to be rung and sounded out, Sonandus, a, um.

A Sexton that keepeth the Bell-free and the Church cleane, Campanista, campanista, or a Bell-Ringer.

Sit campanista, qui non vult esse sophista, Let him bee a bell-ringer that will bee no good Singer.

Hee that melteth mettall, Fusor, foris.

To melt, Liquefacio, cis, liquo, as are.

Liquitur vt glacies incerto saucia sole,

It was molte like yce, wounded with an vncertain heate.

Ereptaque tela liquavit, And the weapons taken away he melted.

A Make Chandler, Cerarius.

An Armourer, Faber armarius, armator.

A Frobisher, or scowerer of harnessse, Politor armorum, vel expolitor.

To scoure or make cleane, Polio, lis, lij, vel livi, litum.

A Bowyer, Arcuarius, vel arcularius.

A Graber, a Graber, such a plainer as they use to haue their bowes with, Scobina.

Hoopes of yron or brasle, Circites.

To shoote, Sagitto, tas, illo sunt missa: Auctorum saepe sagittae, A Fooles bolle is loose shotte.

A Fletcher, Sagittifex, vel faber sagittarius.

Glue, Gluten, nis, & glutinū, ni.

To glue, Glutino, nas.

A Pedler, Circumforaneus.

To wander, on that fashion from coast to coast, Vagor, evagor, aris.

That is vagrant and wandering so, Vagus, a, um, and Vagabundus, a, um.

Wanderingly, Vagabundē.

That wandreth to every coast round about, Omnivagus, a, um.

That wandreth in the mountaines, Montivagus, a, um.

That wandereth or strayeth

farre out of this way, and that way: and by that occasion is noted in sundry places remote, Pervagus, a, um.

A Booth to stand in, where ware is to be sold, Attegia, gie.

A Barker, Decorticator. To barke trees, Decortico, decorticis.

A Tanner, Coriarius.

Leather tawed or tanned ready for shoes, gloues, or other things to be made of it, Aluta, ta.

The tawing or tanning of leather, Alutamen, minis, & alutamentum, ti.

—calceus ipsos ostendit digitos, veteri dissutus aluta.

His toes are scene out of his shoes being scame=rent, or unsewne in the olde cloyting leather.

A raw skinne untanned, Corium, vel tergis, ris.

A white Tanner, Alutarius.

The Carrier, with his Instruments.

A Currier, Concinnator, concinnatio.

riorum.

Black or bletch to colour the leather with, Atramentum sutorum, vel calcanthum.

A Shave, Scalprum sutorum.

Grease, Adeps, pinguedo, dinis.

Grease that is molten, Liquidamen, nis, n. g.

Grease, stutish, Squalidus, a, um.

Grease, like tallow, Seposus, a, um.

Est tua plus crassa pinguedine quam mea massa.

Your bzymes are fatter than mine, you have more butter on your bread than I have on mine.

Tallow, Sepum vel Sevum.

**The Shoo-maker with his Shop and Instruments.**

A Shoo-maker, Sutor calcearius, solcarius, vel calceolarius.

Ne sutor ultra crepidam,

Clime not too high for feare of falling.

To shooe, or put shooes on, Calceo, as, and Calcio, as.

That is shooe, Calceatus, a, um.

A Slipper-maker, Crepidarius.

A Shoo-makers shoppe, Sutrina.

A cutting board, Tabula formaria.

A cutting or shaving knife, Cultor formarius.

To forme or frame to the fashion of the foote, Formo, as.

That is so formed, fashioned, framed, Formatus, a, um.

An Aule, Subula, x.

A Last which Cobblers use, Musticola.

A Thread, Filum, li.

A Needle, also a hayre, Seta, x.

Hei mihi, namque thoro seta suspensus equina ensis adest, Woe is mee, for a Shoo hangeth over my bedde by a horse-hayre.

Shoo-makers waze, Cerotum sutorium, vel Ceramentum sutorium.

Roosin, Resina, n. x.

A seame, Sutura, x.

A turning staffe, Baculus verforius.

foris.

A shooting = hozne, Cornu calcearium.

He that is shod, Calceatus.

He that is unshod, Discalceatus.

**A Cabler or Botcher, Sarcinator.**

To clout or amend, Resarcio, cis, sarcis, & resarcivi.

To rent, toteare, Lacerio, as, the passue is, Laceror, aris, to be rent and to rne.

Rumpere, laniare, lacerare vestes,

To teare clothes.

That is all to tottered, to rne, and rent, Lacerosus, a, um.

Rent and to rne, Lacer, and lacerus, a, um.

A Glober, Chirothecarius.

A Glove, Chirotheca, x.

Propter verrucas manuum porto Chirothecas, I weare gloves because of the warts upon my hands.

A Bottle-maker, Ampullarius.

**A Barber with his Shoppe and Instruments.**

Tonsor est solitus longos ferro refecare capillos,

A Barber useth to cut long hayre with sheares.

A Barbers shoppe, Tonstrina, n. x.

To shave round, or cutte the hayres, Tondeo, tondes, to-tondi, tonsium.

A shaving cloth, Linteum tonsorium.

A Combe, Pecten, nis.

An Iborie Combe, Pecten eburneus.

To combe, Como, is, pfi, tum, & pecto, tis, xui, vel pexi, pexum.

Such a kemming, such a trimming, Comptus, tus, m. gen.

That is kemmed, and trimmed so, Comptus, a, um.

The hayre, or bush of hayre, of the head which they use to kembe: Coma, Comæ,

fem. gen.

Cur peccant illi quibus absunt fronte capilli?

Why combe they their heades that want hayre before?

To washe, Lavo, as.

The word also doth signifie to purge, as Lavare peccatum, is to purge or cleanse him of his sinnes.

To be washed of or with the Barber, Lavaris.

The Bay-tree leafe which they put in their Basons, Laureæ, æ, f. g. Why?

A Razor, Culter ratorius, vel novacula.

To shave, Rado, dis, si, sum.

A stone to whet or set the Razor with, Cos, tis, vel cos tonstrinaria.

Vt vulgus satur malè cos sitiens operatur,

As the Proverbe sayth, a drie whet-stone doth not his Office, it worketh not.

To whet, Acuo, acuis, acui, acutum.

That is whet, or made sharpe, Acutus, a, um.

The word signifieth diversely, as Morbus acutus, a quicke or a sharpe disease.

A Bason, Malluvium.

Washing balles, Pila odorifera.

sera.

Cutters to cut the hayre with, Forfex, cis, &amp; forficula.

A pinne to crispe the hayre with, Calamistrum.

A Glasse, Speculum, li.

Speculum nitens, coruscum, pendax,

A shining, deseyfull glasse.

Refers formam spectantibus,

Giving backe the forme to them that looke.

That looketh and seeth much in a glasse, Speculabundus, a, um.

The countenance, figure, resemblance in the glasse, Aspectus, tus, Facies, ei, foem. gen.

Goodly, comely, well favoured to looke to, Speciosus, a, um.

To behold or looke upon, Inspicio, cis, xi, etum.

An eare-picker, Auriscalpium.

A tooth-picker, Dentiscalpium.

A tooth-rubber, Dentifricium, fricij.

A brush, Scopina, n. æ.

To brush, Scopo, pas, &amp; scopo, pis, pu.

Awa-

## A Water-bearer.

A Water-bearer, Aquifer, ri, vel amphoiarius.

Bajulus,

A Water-bearer.

A servant to sweep the house or other place, Scopator, oris.

To sweepe, Verro, ris, ri, sum, also to scrape or snatch.

Ex vi naturæ benè verrit, qui caret lingue, He that wanteth nayles, doth scratch well by some other meanes of natures providing.

An Ayle-pette or bottle, Ampulla: It is also taken for great, baine-glorious, and bragging words.

Proijcit ampullas &amp; sesquipedalia verba,

He casteth out great &amp; mightie words, a foot and a halfe long, and as bigge as flag-gons.

A common servant or drudge, Medastinus.

Such a slavish condition, Mancipium, and mancupium, pij, n. g.

To be free, at his owne libertie, as we say, his own man,

subject to none, Sui mancipij esse.

Porters which doe carrie packages, Palangarij.

A channell-rather, Purgator platearum, vel viciniarum.

To make cleane, Purgo, as.

That is apt to be purged, Purgabilis, &amp; hoc le.

That is purged and washed away, the filth, Purgamentum, nis. And Purgamentum, ti, n. g.

A dung-farmer, Purgator cloacarum.

## Housing for the Husband-man, with that belongeth.

A dwelling house, Domus, mansio, onis, ædes, in plur.

Domus sublimibus alta columnis,

A high house with lofty pillars.

Solâ scintillâ perit hæc domus, aut domus illa, This or that house is wasted and spoiled with one sparkle of fire.

Evomit &amp; totas putor capit

improbis ades, bee spueth  
and the foule sinke there  
of both annoy the whole  
house.  
Insignis, præclara domus,  
A famous house.  
Our house I know will heart-  
ly holde them, Ades nostræ  
vix capient scio.  
Of, or belonging to a house,  
Domesticus, a, um.  
¶ The uplandish house, or  
dwelling place, also lands  
and things, Villa, æ, tugu-  
rium.  
That is Farmer, or doth ex-  
ercise husbandrie there, Vil-  
lanus, ni, m. g. in tearmes of  
Law, it is for a Villaine,  
or bondslave.  
To such a farme of husban-  
drie belonging, Villaris, & hoc  
re.  
Nobilis est ille quem nobilitant  
bonæ villæ, A Gentle or  
Nobleman is he, whome  
lands, goods, and things  
doe make noble.  
A Cabine or Cottage, Tugu-  
riolum, gurgulium.  
A supping place, Cœnatio, &  
Cœnaculum.  
A smell-feast, Cœnipeta, æ,  
com. g.  
Cœnatiuncula, æ, f. g. is a little  
supping Parlour.  
A Garret where they sup, so  
prepared to sup in, Cœnacu-  
lum, li, n. g.  
That appetite, Cœnaturio, o-  
nis, f. g.  
The place where any thing is  
shut up from another, Seclu-  
sio um.  
A Cave, Cavea, vear, & casa,  
calæ.  
A Cottage, Casa, fæ.  
Shepherds Cottages, Ma-  
palia, vel magalia.  
They bee commonly where  
Shepherds doe watch  
their sheepe.  
That is watchfull, Vigilax, a-  
cis, adject.  
That watchfulnesse, Vigilantia,  
æ, f. g.  
Such a watcher, Vigilarius,  
and vigiliarius, rij, m. g.  
To dwell, Habito, as.  
Habitare laxè.  
To dwell in a great roome.  
Habitare ædibus modicis.  
To dwell straightly.  
Wee haue here a place to stay  
in, but not to dwell.  
Hic diversorium habemus  
commorandi, sed non habi-  
tandi.  
To dwell in the woods, Syl-  
vis habitare.  
To dwell in the land, Terra  
habitare.  
That is inhabited, dwelt in  
the Country Towne, house,  
Habitatus, a, um.  
Such a habitation, Habitatus,  
tus,

tus, m. g.  
Such a little dwelling Habi-  
tatiuncula, æ, f. g. And Habi-  
tator, ris, m. g. Habitatrix,  
icis, f. g. is such an inhabi-  
tant, hec or shee.  
To dwell in the East part,  
Habitare ad orientem.  
To see unto thine own charge,  
Tecum habitare.  
Students doe make often-  
times Orations,  
Habitant in rostris, Minervæ  
cultores.  
A Hay-house, Fanile, lis.  
A Barne, Horreum.  
Such a little Barne, Horreo-  
lum, li, n. g.  
To bring into the Barne, In-  
fero, fers, uli, latum.  
The floze or threshing place,  
Area, æ.  
Vana struis, vana domus hæc e-  
rit area plana, You build in  
vaine, this house shall be  
waste, and become a flatte  
floze, or lie plaine and le-  
vell with the ground.  
A Barnard to keepe Corne  
in, Granarium.  
Winnes or distillers in the  
Barnard, Receptacula.  
An Oile or Oyle-hill, to diste  
Corne upon, Fornax grana-  
ria.  
A Oiled-house, Lignile, vel  
domus lignaria.  
A Cole-house, Domus carbo-  
naria.  
A folde or sheepe-house, Ovi-  
le, vel caula.  
¶ Of, or belonging to the  
folde or sheepe, Oviarius, a,  
um.  
A flocke of sheepe, Oviaria, æ,  
f. g.  
Asu subtili lupus insidiatur ovi-  
li, The Wolfe by subtiltie  
doth lye in waite at the  
sheepfold.  
In house for Lambes, Agni-  
le.  
A Goate-house, Caprile.  
That maketh the Goates,  
Caprimulgus, gi, m. g.  
Goates=dung, Caprinæ be-  
chæ.  
A stall for Oxen, Bovile, bu-  
bile, vel \* bostar, aris.  
The racke where Cattell eat  
their foode, Præsepium.  
To feede at the racke Pasco,  
pavi; the word is also pro-  
per to man.  
Pascuntur virides armenta per  
herbas.  
The Droues are fed by the  
greene grasse.  
Longum per valles cervorum pas-  
citur agmen.  
A great troupe of Harts is  
fedde through the ballies.  
To take nourishment, to be fed,  
Pascor, eris.  
¶ To feede often, Pascito,  
tas.



The place of division where  
Cattell or other things bee  
separate one from another,  
Seclatorium.

A fattening house, Saginarium,  
vel Sagenarium.

That wherewith Cattell bee  
made fatte, Sagina, æ, fœm.  
gen.

That is so pampered, fedde,  
fatted, Siginatus, a, um.

All things franked to be made  
fatte, bee it beast, fish, or  
fowle, Altilis, in plural. al-  
tilia.

fattening of Cattell or other,  
Fattura, ræ.

The place for geese, Anserari-  
um, rij.

A Coupe or metre for Capons  
or other birdes to be kept in,  
Aviary, rij.

A store-house, Repositorium,  
vel enetheca.

A Dove-house, Columbarium,  
rij.

The holes wherewith the  
Doves=neests be made, Lo-  
culamenta.

Hee that keepeth the Dove-  
house, Columbarius, rij.

A Hoggs=stie, Porcile, lis, hara,  
ræ.

### The Stable with that pertay- neth.

A Stable, Stabulum, R, vel e-  
quile.

To keepe an Inne, Exercere  
stabulum.

Stabulariæ mulieres, Women  
Uctualers.

To stand as horses doe in a  
stable, Stabulo, as.

Such a stabling, Stabulatio,  
onis, f. g.

A large stable, Spatiosum sta-  
bulum.

An Ostler, Stabularius.

The Master of the Horses,  
Archippocomus.

To bee housed as beasts are,  
Stabulor, aris.

A Maunger, Præsepe, pis, vel  
præsepium.

Bos ad præsepe conatur currere  
sepè, The Oxe undertak-  
eth oftentimes to runne to the  
racke.

Straw for horses to lye up-  
on called Litter, Stramen-  
tum, ti.

And Stramen, nis, n. g.

Of, or belonging to Straw,

or litter, Stramineus, a, um.  
Horse=breed, Panis equinus.

Probender or medler Cozne,  
Farrago, ginis.

A stake to tye Horses unto,  
Vacerra.

A halter to tye with, Capi-  
strum.

A bitte or snaffle, Chamus,  
mi.

To halter, Capistro, as.

A bridle, Frænum, ni.  
Frana sonantia, spumantia,  
domantia, colibentia.

Someing, ruling, sounding bri-  
dles.

The bitte of a bridle, Orea, æ,  
lupatum, ti, vel lupus.

En placido duos accipit ore  
lupos,

Loe he taketh the hard snaffle,  
bitte, or curbe, in his gentle  
mouth.

To bridle or hold backe, Fræ-  
no, nas.

To unbridle, Effræno, as.

Unbridled, unrul'd, Effrænus,  
a, um.

And Effrænatus, ra, tum.

Washly, unruly, Effrænate.

Untamed, unbridled lust, Ef-  
frænata cupiditas.

The headstall of the bridle,  
Frontale, lis.

The rein of the bridle, Retina-  
culum, li, vel lorum, ri.

Torquebat loris ora fugacis e-  
qui,

Hee kept in the mouth of an  
unruly Horse with bri-  
dles.

To hold in, to pull backe,  
Retineo, nes, incre, and Re-  
tento, as.

That is so holden in, or pulled  
backe, Retentus, a, um.

Such a retaining or holding  
backe, Retentio, onis, f. g.

Ex corio alterius lorum per-  
scindere largum,

To cut large thongs of other  
mens leather.

Shackles or spannes upon the  
horse=legges, Numelli, vel  
numella, læ.

The mannable for an horse=  
nose, Postomis, but for the  
horse eares, Auræ.

The horse=harnesse, Ephippi-  
um, pij.

That wherewith a Horse is  
cover'd, as with a pannel,  
or such other, Dorsualia.

To saddle, Sternō, nis, stravi,  
stratum.

That saddleth the horse, Stra-  
tor, toris, m. g.

That action, Stratura, æ, f. g.

That is saddled, or cover'd so,  
Stratus, a, um.

The girth, Cingulum, li, & cin-  
gula, læ.

To gird, Cingo, gis, xi, tum.

Cinge caput lauro, gemmis  
tege corpus & auro.

Put a Bay=garland upon the  
head,

head, and cover thy bodie  
with Gold and precious  
stones.

The Saddle, Sella, la.

And Stratum, ti, n. g. This sig-  
nifieth also a Couch or bed  
to lie upon, or anything else  
that is strawed, or that co-  
vereth, as the coverlets of a  
bed, harness, cloath, saddle  
for a horse.

A band, Ligamen, nis, vincu-  
lum, li, vinclum, cli.

Vinclum arctum, durum, irreso-  
lutum, adamantinum, nodo-  
sum, firmum.

A straight, hard, unlooseable,  
adamantine, knottie, strong  
band.

Nullus tam fortis cui parcant  
vincula mortis.

None is so valiant and strong,  
whom the bonds of death  
may spare long.

To binde, Vincio, vincis, xi,  
vincium.

The horse-combe, Strigil, lis.

To combe the horse, Pecto, is,  
and Stringo, is.

To wipe away, Abstergo, gis,  
si, sum.

And Abstergeo, es, eris, sum.

That is so wiped, or made  
cleane, Absterfus, a, um.

Such a wiping, or cleansing,  
Absterfo, onis, f. g.

That wipeth so away, that  
cleaseth, Absterfo, oris, m. g.

The stirrups, Scansilia, staffæ,  
stapedos.

The horsehoe, Solea, calceus.

The crooper, Postilena, na.

The postrell, Antilena, anti-  
lena.

The horse-harnesse, Phalera.

Also Phalera, æ, f. g.

That is trapped or trimmed  
so, Phaleratus, a, um.

A Bollton, Bulla, la, & Umbi-  
licus.

A packe-saddle, Clitella.

Packe-horses, Clitellarij.

Saddled, Instratus, ta, um.

To bee mapped in a Lyons  
skinne.

Pelle leonis sterri.

A Budget, Bulga, gæ, vel vul-  
ga, gæ.

A load or burthen, Onus, ne-  
ris.

So charging or burthening,  
Onerans, tis, Particip. of Oner-  
o.

That serveth for burthen,  
or carriage, Onerarius, a,  
um.

Multorum manibus grande leva-  
tur onus.

Many handes make a light  
burthen.

A male, Hippopera, some use  
Bulga for the same.

To load, Onero, ras.

Onerare æthera votis.

To laden the ayre with pray-  
ers.

Loaded

Loaded, Onustus, onusta, o-  
nustum.

To reproach one, Malis one-  
rare aliquem,

Loaden with a bootie, Onu-  
stus præda.

An hart full of sorrow, Onu-  
stum pectus dolore.

To make victuals beare, An-  
nonam onerare.

Hoping some great reward.

Oneratus spe præmiorum.

To buffet one, Pugnis onera-  
re.

A trusse or packe, Sarcina, sar-  
cina.

¶ It is a double poake, bag-  
ged at both the ends, and  
hangereth behind and before,  
on his shoulders that doth  
weare it, and thereof is our  
proverbe, non videmus man-  
ricæ quod in tergo est. Wee  
see not that wallet that  
hangereth behind. It is spo-  
ken of reprehension in o-  
ther mens faultes by such  
as can not see their owne,  
who bee supposed to put o-  
ther mens faultes in the  
wallet before them, and  
their owne in that behinde  
them.

A bagge, pouch, purse, sat-  
chell, Ascopera, æ, Crumena,

æ Funda æ Theca, æ, f. g.

Marispium, ph, n. g. Reticu-  
lum, li, n. g.

A Wallet, Mantica, cæ, vel  
manticula.

A Scrip, Pera viatoria, vel pa-  
rula.

A little bag or scrip, Pero, pe-  
ronis.

Horses or other beasts that  
beare packes or loads, Sar-  
cinat iajumenta.

A horse-litter, Lédica, cæ, vel  
gestatorium, some use Ar-  
cera for the same,

A wagon, Vehiculum, li, vel  
essedum, & currus, currichus.

And Vestabulum, li, n. g.

Gestatorium, ri, n. g.

A close Cart, Capsa, æ.

A Chariot, Rheda, carpentum,  
pilentum, vel petorium.

A dung-furke, Furca fœmaria,  
furcili: fæ, g.

A hooke, Scopa, æ,

¶ The parts of housing  
with that belon-  
geth.

To build, to lay a foundation,  
Fundó, as arc.

Fundas, confundis, murtas qua-  
drata rotundis.

You build, and you unbuild,  
you change your squares  
into rounds.

Building

**Building**, *Ædificium*, vel *stru-  
ctura*.

**To build**, *Ædifico*, *cas*.

*Ponere*, *jacere* *fundamina*,

**To build**.

*Grassima* *condere* *testa*.

**To buide** most acceptable  
buildings.

**To be built** or builded by,  
*Ædificor*, *aris*.

**Such a building** *Ædificatio*,  
*onis* f.g.

**That is so built**, *Ædificatus*,  
*ta*, *tum*.

*Ædifica* *plene*, *fiat* *locus* *ad-  
amene*.

**Build** substantially, your  
house is placed pleasantly.

**The Arte of building**, *Ædi-  
ficatio*, *onis*.

**A builder**, *Ædificator*, *ædifica-  
toris*.

**A deviser in building**, as *ma-  
ster Carpenter*, *Architectus*  
vel *architector*.

**The building it selfe**, *Archi-  
tectura*.

**A floore** or foundation where-  
upon the building is set.

*Fundamen*, *fundamentum*,  
vel *solidamentum*.

**To lay the foundation**, to be-  
gin to build, *Fundo*, *as*.

*Statuere*, *figere*, *condere* *fun-  
damenta*.

**To lay foundations**,  
*Fundamentum*, *locare*.

**That is so founded**, or *groun-*

*ded*, *Fondatus*, *tatum*,

**The ground-work it selfe**,

*Fundatio*, *nis*, f.g.

*Efficient* *mentem* *fundamina*  
*tanta* *stupentem*.

**Such great buildings** will  
make you as wise as a  
woodcocke, or will make  
you mad.

**Planks** or *boards* in the floore  
or other place, *Planca*.

**A base**, *prop*, a *shore*, or *pillar*  
to under-set with, *Sublici-  
um*, vel *spira*.

**A threshold**, *Limen*, *nis* but  
*Limen* is taken both for the  
part above the doore, and  
also beneath.

**And Limentum**, *ti*, is the same  
that *Limen* is.

**There is also** *Limen*, for a  
port or haven, but this is  
*Limen*, *enis*, and not *Limen*  
*inis*.

*Qui* *procul* *ex* *oculis*, *procul*  
*est* *a* *limine* *cordis*.

**Out of sight** out of mind.

**The point of death**, *Lethi* *li-  
men*.

**A Doore**, *Ad* *limina* *servus*.

**A Corner**, *Angulus*, *li*.

**A little entry**, *Aditus*.

**An entry**, *Aditus*.

*Aditculus*, *li*, *m*, *g*. a small  
or a little passage, or entry  
to a place.

**Such an accesse**, *Aditio*, *nis*,  
f.g.

That

**That is gone to**, *Aditus* *a*,  
*um*.

**To frequent**, or go often to a  
place, *Adito* *tas*.

*Innumerisque* *aditus*, *ac* *mille*  
*foramina* *testis*

**Addit**, *non* *ullis* *inclusit* *limina*  
*portis*.

**Innumerable** waies, and a  
thousand passages made  
he to his house, and shut  
neuer an entry with doores

**A post**, *Postis*, *tis*,

**To hold**, beare by, as the posts  
do, *Sustineo*, *es*, *ui*, *enura*,  
*ere*, and *Sustento*, *as*,

**Such and upholding**, *Sustenz-  
aculum*, *li*, *n*, *g*.

**That helpeth** or upholdeth so,  
*Sustentator* *oris*, *m*, *g*. the  
word is *ptisfull*.

**A lath**, *Asserculus* vel *assculus*.

**The wall of a house**, *Paries*.  
*paries* it is taken also for  
the house it selfe, as :

*Tunctua* *res* *igitur* *paries* *cum*  
*proximus* *ardet*.

**Looke to thine owne house**  
when thy neighbour doth  
burne.

**A Wall** common unto both  
houses, *Communis* *paries* *y-*  
*trique* *domui*.

**A hartheled wall**, or rather led  
with *Hassil* rods, *boards*,  
or such other, *Paries*, *crati-*  
*cus*.

**The walles** about a towne or

*cille*, *Murus*, *ri*, *mænia*, *tum*,  
*Murus* *humilis*, *brevis*, *turritus*  
*validus*, *alienus*, *altus*, *inex-*  
*pugnabilis*.

**A low**, *short*, *high*, *strong*,  
*brassen*, *inbincible* *wall*.

*Mœnia* *ardua*, *edita*, *celsa*, *spa-*  
*ciosa*.

**Hard**, *built*, *high*, *spacious*  
*walles*.

*Torribus* *altis* *armata*.

**Strengthened** with *high*  
*Towers*.

**A wall of stone** made without  
lime or Morter, *Maceria*, *x*,  
& *maceries* *ci*.

**Claying of walles** or other  
place, *Delutamentum*.

**A Crane**, *Rima*, *mæ*,

**A Doore**, *Ostium*, *tij*.

*Fac* *qua* *Christus* *amat*, *dum*  
*pauper* *ad* *ostia* *clamat*.

**Do** that which *Christ* loveth,  
whiles the poore, cryeth  
and craweth at thy doore.

**A back doore** or *posterne*, *Pos-*  
*ticum*, *Postica*, *cæ*, vel *pos-*  
*ticula*.

**The doores** that bee inward  
of *Temples* and *Churches*,  
*Posticæ*, *carum*.

**A little back-doore**, *Posticu-*  
*lum*, *li*, *n*, *g*.

**That dwelleth** on the backe-  
side, such an inhabitant,  
*Posticatus*, *a*, *um*.

**That shineth** or sheweth after  
it was thought to be dead,

*Post-*

Postliminium, nij, n. g.  
**Such a right** : Ius postlimi-  
 nij.  
**The sides or postes on both**  
 sides the doze, Antia.  
**A wicket**, Ostiolum, li.  
**A Doze**, Vestibulum, livel pro-  
 thyrum ri.  
**Hee that keepeth the dooze**,  
 Ostiarius, nij.  
**A Sexton or Parish Clarke**,  
 Aedius.  
**A Toring or toll a bell**, Pulso,  
 as  
**That is rung or sounded out**,  
 Pulsatus a, um.  
**The word doth also signifie**  
 to knocke at a dooze.  
**And Pulsator**, oris, m g, is  
 hee that ringeth or knock-  
 eth so.  
**Garnishing of Doozes or**  
 doozes, Antipigmenta.  
**Doozes that open both waies**,  
 or on both sides, Fores, &  
 forulae, vel bivaluz.  
**The inner part of an house**,  
 Penetrals.  
**The Hooke that the dooze or**  
 window hangeth upon,  
 Cardo dinis,  
**The stile**, Cardolitium.  
**The foure times of the yere**,  
 the spring, summer, harvest  
 and winter.  
 Cardines temporum, ver, aestas,  
 autumnus, hyems.  
 Extremus aestastardo.

**The latter end of a mans**  
 age.  
**A pentys**, Prothyrum, ræ.  
**A ride hinge, or gimew of a**  
 doze or other, Papula terrea.  
**A locke**, Sera, ræ,  
 Ostia clausa serâ mihi sunt,  
 quia profero vera, **The**  
 dozes are shut or lockt as  
 gainst me because I tell the  
 truth.  
**A key**, Clavis, vis.  
**A little key**, Clavicula, læ, f. g.  
**That beareth or that keepeth**  
 the keyes Claviger, a, um.  
**To keepe under locke and key**  
 surely, safely, Servo, as,  
 Custodio, is ivi, dire, ditum,  
 Servare vices.  
**To obserue turnes**,  
 Tutoservare muros,  
**To keepe the walles of the**  
 City.  
 Vestibulum custos servat no-  
 tés que diésque.  
**The Porter keepeth the thre-**  
 shold night and day,  
**What is so kept**, Conseruatus,  
 Custoditis, um.  
 Poenam consimilem clavis fert,  
 atque foramen, **Like punish-**  
 ment and equall paine.  
**Both key and keyhole doe**  
 sustaine.  
**To locke**, Sero, as, obsero, as.  
**I will make all fast, or locke**  
 the doze, the gate, Oblera-  
 bo, ostium, januam.

**A barre or bolt**, Obex, cis, ve-  
 ctis, cis.  
**A crosse-barre**, Repagulum, li,  
 repages, gis.  
**The bolt within the locke**, O-  
 bex cis.  
**The barre of a doze**, Pessulus.  
**To bolt the doze**, Foribus ob-  
 dere pessulum,  
**Gargles of mens figure**, Te-  
 lamontes Atlantes.  
**Gargles of womens figure**,  
 Gariadites, vel statux mulie-  
 rum.  
**A boorde**, Tabula, læ, aller, seris,  
 & asserculus, and Iabella, læ,  
 f. g. a little table.  
**A dining table, or tables**, Ta-  
 bula lusoria, this is the di-  
 ners dining table.  
**Boords ioynd together**, Asser-  
 ris, asserculus.  
**The picture of ones wife on a**  
 table, Imago vxoris in tabula.  
**A reckoning booke**, Tabulae  
 excepti, & expensi.  
**The chapter of a pillar, a lit-**  
 tle pillar set upon a greater,  
 Epistylum.  
**A pillar**, Columna, næ.  
**A beame**, Trabs, vel trabes, bis  
 A vault, Fornix, cis, vel testudo  
 dinis.  
 Dum clypeus splendet super al-  
 tâ fornicé pender, whilst the  
 buckler shueth on the high  
 roose it hangeth.  
**A Vault or shrouds, as under**

a Chu ch or other place,  
 Cryptoporticus, eis.  
**A vaulted**, Iostudinatus, ra, tum,  
 vel cameratus.  
**An Arch**, Arcus.  
**A window**, Fenestra, ræ, and  
 Fenestella, æ, f. g. the diminut.  
**A Grate or Lattice window**,  
 Clathrum, thri, sing. in the  
 plurall Clathri, or Clathra,  
 orum.  
**A glasse=windowe**, Fenestra  
 vitrea.  
**A walke, gallerie, or porch to**  
 walke in, Porticus.  
**Large, long, boyde galleries**,  
 Anipla longa, vacua porticus.  
**A barred windowe**, Fenestra  
 pessulata.  
**To close or shut**, Claudio, dis,  
 si, sum.  
**To shut out**, Excludo, is, si, sum.  
**To shut in**, Include, is, si, sum.  
**To locke**, Opponere seram.  
**To shut the dozes**, Claudere  
 tores.  
**To close the gates**, Procludere  
 portas.  
**Shut me out, He calls me**  
 in againe, Excluit, revocat.  
 Clauditur os huius sunt publica  
 crimina cuius : **Shut up**  
 his mouth, whose faults are  
 well coucht or knowne.  
**To open**, Aperio, ris, rum, tum.  
**What is easie to be opened**, Ad-  
 aperitilis, & hoc le.  
**That is wide open**, Propatulus,

Ius, um.

Contentum scitur saccus dum post aperitur. When the sack is opened, it is knowne what is therein contained. A loupe to looke out of a house or wall, Conspicilium, vel transeenna, n̄.

A Lattise, also a grate, Fene-stra, cancellata, clathrum. Objectos caveæ, valuit si frangere clathros. If he were able to breake the gates set or made against the Cage or cane.

The spaces in the Lattise, Cancelli.

A Staire to goe by, Gradus, dus. To go by, Ascendo, is, di, sum. To clime, Scando, dis sum ere Summisaltigia recti ascensu superare. To clime by to the top of the house.

That may be climed, Scan-tilis, & hoc le.

To be climed, or leaved upon, ridden like an Asse, Inscensdor, tis.

To goe or clime over a thing, Transcendō, is.

A climing by, Scanfio, nis, f. g. To goe into the pulpit, In rostra, in concionem ascendere.

A loft or sollar, Contignatio, vel tabularum.

A Grist in the sollar floore, Tigella.

The rope of the Staire, Funis

scanforius, vel ductorius.

A winding Staire, Gradus orbiculatus.

A gallery, Pergula, paradromis. A walking place, Ambulacrū, vel deambulatorium.

A walking, Deambulatio, nis. A walking in the open ayre, Subdialis ambulatio.

To walke, Ambulo, las, & expatio, aris.

A walking, Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio.

A dish of meat going throzow the table for lacke of meate, Ambulans cena.

To goe on foote, Ambulare pedibus.

The rooffe of an house, Tectum, ti, n. g.

A rafter, also a tile or slate, Tignus, ni, tigillus, li, & tigillum, li, veltignum.

Æschylus qui modicis instravit pulpita tignis, Æschylus that covered pulpets with little tiles or small slates.

A gable at the end of an house, Delicia, æ.

The tiles at the gable end, Deliciares regulæ.

The eaves of an house, Suggrunda, æ, & Suggrundia, ori.

The tenon put into a mortise, Impages, gis.

The toyning of them together, Compago, ginis.

To couple, to knit, to toyne together, Compagino, as.

together, Compagino, as.

That be equall, even agreeable together, Compar, aris, adiect. And Compar, aris, the com. g. is such a Companion, husband, or wife.

And Compagitus, tus, m. g. is such a setting together.

That which may be so set together, Compactilis, & hoc le.

Such a toyning, Compactio, onis, f. g. and Compaginatio, onis, f. g. and compactus, compaginus, a, um, that is so set together.

The toyning of boordes or planks together, Coassatio, contabulatio.

To toyne, iungo, is, xi, cum. Lateri alicivus glomerare.

To cleave to some mans side.

Mos hominum fidas antiquus iungere dextras, It is an old custome used in all lands.

In token of friendship to toyne and shake hands.

To toyne boordes together, Contabulare.

To toyne wisdom with eloquence, Prudentiam cum eloquentia iungere.

Charitie is amongst fewe; Charitas iuncta inter paucos.

To make leagus, Fœdera iungere.

To accompany her husband, Iungere se viro.

The rooffe of the house

thatched with straw, Culmen, nis.

A Tile, Tegula, læ.

The hollow tile, Imbricium.

Tiles layd oberthwart betwene other tiles, Imbrices.

To cover, Tego, tegis, texi, cum.

To cover the head, Tegere caput.

A covering, or that covereth, Tegmen, minis, and Tegimen, nis, and Togumentum, ti, n. g.

Birds are hidden in the boughes, Frondibus teguntur aves.

An hidden desire to raigne, Tectum regnandi desiderium.

Shaking tile, Asarotum, ti.

A Shingle, Scandula, læ, scindula.

To shingle, Scandulo, las.

The ceiling of the rooffe or Chamber within, Tectorium.

The lofir or fomerill, Fumarium, & infumibulum.

The white toyning, Albarium, rij.

To make white, Albo, bas, & dealbo, bas.

White-toyning worke, Albarium, rij, n. g.

The white Thorne, Alba spina.

That is whited, or coloured  
white, Albus, a, um.

The white of the eye, the  
white of an egge, or any  
spot else that is white, Al-  
bugo, gnis, f. g.

To be white, Albo, es, albico,  
cas, albesco, scis.

Decay of housing, or falling  
downe, Ruina, na.

Audi doctrinam, si vis vitare rui-  
nam, Give eare to learning  
and good instruction, if thou  
wilt avoide decay and de-  
struction.

Setting on fire, Incendium,  
dij.

To quench, Restinguo.

Extinguere, refrigerare, restin-  
guere ignem,

To put out the fire.

A quencher of fire, Restin-  
ctor.

Reparation, Inlauratio, onis,  
vel reparatio, onis, munitio,  
onis, f. g.

To repayze or amend, Instau-  
ro, tas, & munio, nis.

**A Towne with that  
portayneth.**

A Towne, Oppidum, di.

Ald Townes, Annosa oppida.

Rich Townes, Ditia oppida.

The dwellers within the

Totone, Oppidani.

A little Towne, Oppidulum.

To inhabite or dwell, Incolo,  
lis.

It signifieth properly to in-  
habite and dwell in a place  
or Country, where he was  
not borne, or sprung origi-  
nally.

Such an inhabitant, Incola,  
la, com. g.

And Habito, inhabito, tas, and  
Ago, Dego, gis, Moror, and  
Commoror, aris, doe signifie  
to inhabite and dwell in a  
Country or place.

Such an habitation, such a  
dwelling, Habitatio, com-  
moratio, onis, f. g.

Such a neighbour, or dwel-  
ler by, Accola, a, com. g.

A dweller, Incolatus, tus.

A Prince his pallace or man-  
nor, Prætorium.

A Mayor or chiefe Justice,  
Prætor.

An Inne, Diversorium, rij.

An Inne-holder, Pandocheus.

To lodge, Diversor, aris.

The court or yard closed in,  
before or about the house,  
Atrium, cavedium, cors, tis,  
& chors, tis.

The upper-Court, Atrium.

The gate, Porta, ta, ianua, a.

Clausæ munimina portæ,

The defence of a shut gate.

Reddens stridorem moto car-  
dine,

dine,

Making a noise when the  
hinge is moved.

Dum pauper clamat, janua li-  
men amat: Whiles the poore  
doth cry and begge, the gate  
loveth the entrie, or the doze  
loveth the threshold: mea-  
ning, that so long they bee  
in want, because they bee  
shut.

The Porter, Ianitor, oris.

To open a doze or passage, to  
disclose, or lay open any  
thing else, Aperio, adaperio,  
is, yi, pertum, rir.

Portas præbere patentes.

Referare, recludere, adaperire,  
relaxare portas, januas.

To open dozes, gates.

To set open, to come that come  
will, Prolituo, tuis, tui, tu-  
tum.

Such a passage, Pervius, a,  
um.

An entrie or way towards a  
place, Aditus, tus, accessus,  
tus.

A Porch at the entrie in, Ve-  
stibulum, li.

To goe in, Intro, tras, Ingre-  
dior, ris, ingressus, sum.

And Ineo, introeo, is, ivi, itum,  
ire, and ingredior, deris,  
boe of the same significati-  
on.

Such an entrance, Introitus,  
m. g.

To come into good harbour,  
Portus amicos intrare.

Lodging, Hospitalis, lis, & hos-  
pitium, hospitij, vel domus ho-  
spitum,

Hospitij, rector semper sit latus  
ut Hæstor:

Vt Iob sit pariens, utque Sibylla  
sciens:

Let the guide of an Inne, or  
hee that harboureth guests  
be as merry as Hæstor, as  
patient as Iob, and as wise  
and discreet as Sibylla.

Hospitalitie, Hospitalitas.

To lodge, or to be lodged,  
Hospitor, taris.

An Host, he that keepeth lod-  
ging, an Inne-keeper, he  
that loveth Hospitalitie, an  
entertainer, Hospes, hosp-  
tis.

Turpis eieitur, quoniam non ad-  
mittitur hospes,

A guest may more easily bee  
denied than entertained.

Hospitis in mensa vultum, non  
ferula pensa, Consider the  
countenance, not the face,  
the good will, not the good  
cheare of him which bids  
thee to his Table.

A house or place where ware  
is solde, Taberna, na.

To buy and sell openly, Nun-  
dinar, aris, and Nundatio,  
as.

Such a buying and selling:



Nundinatio, onis, f. g.  
**A** buying and selling of Ju-  
 stice, civilly they call it bi-  
 bery, the ruder sort call it  
 plaine knabery, the Latine  
 is Nundinatio juris, the De-  
 vill is Clarke of the Mar-  
 ket.  
**A**lso a **T**aberne, Alehouse, or  
 victualing house.  
**O** filis perne delectamenta taber-  
 nae, **O** my sonne, despise thou  
 the delights and pleasures of  
 the Taberne.  
**A** Butchers shop, Macellum,  
 li, Lanarium, vel Laniena,  
 nae.  
**T**hat belongeth to a Butcher,  
 Lanienius, a, um.  
**O**ne that hath her bosome,  
 cheekes, and hayre torne,  
 Sinus, genas, capillos lania-  
 ca.  
**T**o teare in pieces, Lanio, la-  
 nias.  
**A**nd Lacino, as, lacero, dilacero,  
 as.  
**R**ent, torne in pieces, Lacer,  
 lacerus, laniatus, laceratus, a,  
 um.  
**A**n Ale-house, Taberna, cervi-  
 fiaria.  
**T**o lurke in the Tabernes,  
 Latitare per tabernas.  
**A** Celler for oyle, Olearia cel-  
 la.  
**A** Wine Taberne, Taberna vi-  
 naria, vel cenopolium.

**A** Wine celler, Cella vinaria, a-  
 potheca.  
**A** victualing house where meat  
 is to be sold, Domus cupedi-  
 naria, taberna cupodinaris,  
 vel popina, nae.  
**A** victualing Cooke, Popino, o-  
 nis.  
**A**littuals, Annona, alimentum,  
 u, n. g.  
**C**ollige fragmentum, quod pau-  
 peris est alimentum, Gather  
 up the scrappes and broken  
 meat which is food and nour-  
 ishment for the poore to  
 eate.

### *The uplandish Village.*

**A** Village, Pagus, gi.  
**C**ountry-men, Pagani.  
**T**o dwell in the Countrey,  
 Rusticor, caris.

*A Dayrie house, or Cheese-  
house, with the ves-  
sels that por-  
tayneth.*

Domus lactearia, casearia.  
**T**o milke or stroake the  
 teate

teate or udder of any thing  
 that is milch, or that gibeth  
 milke, Mulgeo, ges, si, vel xi,  
 sum, vel sum, ere.  
**A**nd Mulceo, es, si, sum, ere, is  
 to stroake or smooth. The  
 word also signifieth to pa-  
 cifie, appease, mitigate, as-  
 swage, as Mulcedo, di-  
 nis, f. g. is such a gentle or  
 sweete handling, or intrea-  
 ting.  
**W**hich may bee appeased,  
 Mulcibilis, & hoc le.  
**A** milking, Mulctus, us,  
 m. g.  
**T**he Deary man or woman,  
 Lactarius, & lactatrix.  
**A** Milke pale, Mulctrale, lis,  
 vel mulctra, tra.  
**A** wale or wreath to bee layde  
 vnder the bestell that is  
 borne vpon the head, as  
 women vse, Cesticillas, vel  
 arculus.  
**T**he women that beare such  
 vessels vpon their heades,  
 bee called, Mulieres cani-  
 ferae.  
**A** treene boll to keepe milke,  
 or other liqoz in, Sinus lig-  
 neus, sinum, ni.  
**T**he Kennet, Coagulum, li.  
**T**o gather into a curde or  
 creame, Coagulo, las.  
**S**uch a curding or gathering  
 into creame, Coagulatio, o-  
 nis, f. g. and Coagulum, li, n.

g. is also for the curde or  
 creame it selfe.  
**A** Hares maw, Coagulum le-  
 porarium.  
**C**rudg, Caseus, which is also  
 called Cheese.  
 Lactis massa coacti,  
**A** masse of Cheese.  
 Meta ultima coenae,  
**T**he last dish of the supper.  
 Cautus de caseo tarde depellitur  
 clo, **A** catte is hardily dis-  
 ben away from a Cheese  
 that is eaten and gnawne.  
**T**o curd or grow together,  
 Coagulo, as.  
**A** Cheese=fatte to presse the  
 Cheese in, Fiscella, vel for-  
 ma casearia.  
**A** Cheese=cake, Epityrum.  
**A** Cheese, Meta lactis, caseus.  
 Caseus & panis sunt optima ser-  
 cula sanis,  
**B**read and Cheese for the  
 sound are good fees.  
**A** Cheese=presse, Caseale.  
**S**oft new cheese, Recens, mol-  
 lis caseus.  
**T**o presse out, Exprimo, mis,  
 si, sum.  
**A**nd Premo, comprimo, is, pres-  
 si, sum, n. ere.  
**S**uch a pressing out, Pressura,  
 a, f. g.  
**A** pressing or thrusting to-  
 gether, Compressio, onis,  
 f. g.  
**T**hat is so pressed or strape  
 D 4 ned

ned, Pressus, a, um.  
**And** Pressus, lus, m. g. is such a  
 pressing or Crayning.  
**To** smeate out, Exudo, das.  
**To** makethicke, Conspisso, fas,  
 & condenso, fas.  
**That** is thicke, hard, Spissus,  
 densus, a, um.  
**Such** a thicknesse, Densitas,  
 spissitas, aris, spissitudo, dinis,  
 f. g.  
**A** racke to set Cheese in to be  
 kept, Crates c. searia.  
**White**=meates, Lactinia.

¶ *Houses of Office,  
 with Kessels, and  
 other Instru-  
 ments.*

**A** Mill, Molendinum, ni,  
 n. g.  
 Quatuor Elia, lanterna, capel  
 pella Maria:  
 Atque molendinum, & multum  
 dans Vinca vinum;  
**Four** things at Elie are won-  
 dered at, the Lantern, St.  
 Maryes Chappell, the Mill,  
 and the Vineyard yeelding  
 much wine.  
**A** Mill-house, Moetrina, vel

Pistrinum, & pistrina, pistri-  
 nae.  
**A** Cozne=mill, Pistrilla, la, mo-  
 la frumentaria.  
**A** Horse=mill, Mola equinaria,  
 vel iumentaria.  
**A** Wind=mill, Pistrinum veli-  
 ferum.  
**A** Water=mill, Pistrinum, a-  
 quarium.  
**A** Flood=gate, Gateare, or  
 Damme, Cata, isa.  
**An** Apple=mill, Pistrinum Po-  
 marium.  
**A** Mill wherein Oyle is  
 made, Trapes, petis, vel tra-  
 petum.  
**A** Mill-stone, Lapis molaris.  
 Omnia flaccellent, duo sunt  
 quae non veteralescent,  
 Saxum Molare, & gratia summa  
 Dei.  
**All** things doe wast and weare  
 away eversoone,  
**Saving** Gods grace, and also  
 a Mill-stone.  
**The** under=Millstone, Meta,  
 ra.  
**The** ober=stone, Catillus, ca-  
 tilli.  
**The** Querne, Mola manuarua,  
 vel mola trafilis.  
**The** Hopper whereby the  
 Cozne descendeth into the  
 Mill-stone, Infundibulum.  
**To** powze out as they doe in-  
 to the Hopper, Fundo, ef-  
 fundo, profundo, dis, fudi,  
 sum,

sum dere,  
**To** poure out often in that  
 manner, Fundito, as.  
**Such** a pouring out, Effusio,  
 nis, f. g.  
**A** Mill, Mola, a, f. g.  
**To** grinde cozne or other, Mo-  
 lo, lis, luitum.  
**Pertaining** to a Mill, or mill-  
 stone, Molaris, & hoc molare:  
 and Molarius, a, um.  
**To** live by turning in the mill,  
 Molae operam dare.

¶ *A Boulting  
 house.*

**A** Boulting house, Farinarium  
 vel domus farinaria.  
**A** boulting chest, Arca excus-  
 soria, vel cribraria.  
**He** that bouteth, Pollitor.  
**Meale**, Farina, nae.  
**Qui** fugit molam, fugit fari-  
 nam,  
**Hee** that will take no paine,  
 must never looke for any  
 gaine.  
**To** meale belonging, Farinari-  
 us, a, um.  
**That** is of wheate, Farraceus,  
 a, um.  
**And** Farreus, a, um, of, or belon-  
 ging to wheate.

Cunctorum multis eget implens  
 ora farinis,  
**He** that filleth every mans  
 mouth, needeth much meale.  
**Meale** of wheate, Farina triti-  
 cea.  
**Of** Pates, Avenacea.  
**Of** Barley, Hordeacea.  
**Meale** of beanes, Lomentum.  
**A** Boulter, Subcerniculum, ex-  
 cussorium.  
**A** fine Boulter, Cribrum pol-  
 linarium.  
**A** course Boulter, Excussorium  
 rude.  
**A** Stue, Cribrum, bri.  
**Haurit** aquam cribro, qui discere  
 vult sine libro,  
**Hee** draweth water in a Stue  
 that will learne without  
 booke.  
**Wanne**, Furfur, ris.  
**Of**, or belonging to Wanne:  
 Furfureus, a, um, and Fur-  
 fureus, a, um.  
**Full** of Wanne, Furfureus, a,  
 um.  
**Wheate**=wanne, Canica, cae,  
 f. g.  
**Bread** which is made with  
 wheate=wanne, Canicaceus  
 panis.  
**Sus** male pinguescit cum fursure,  
 sed bene crescit:  
**A** Sow fattens but ill with  
 Wanne: but yet groweth  
 well.  
**flower**, Pollen, linis.

**A**fter of meale, Pollintor, toris.

**F**ine flower, Similago, similaginis.

**A** Sacke, Saccus, ci.

Inveni saccum non plenum saepe ligatum:

Ofte haue I found a sacke tyed uppe that was not full.

**A** sacke of leather, Culeus, ci.

**T**o boult meale: sometime to separate or diuide, to strike out: Excutio, tis, si, sum: Secerno, nis, secrevi, creum.

Si mordent pulices, mordentibus excute dentes, If fleas thee bite, their teeth out smite.

**A** Bake-house, with his vessels and Instruments.

**Q** Domus pistoris.

Vendit Tetracula pistor.

The Baker selleth his breakefaste.

The making of bread, Pistoria

ra.

**A** kneading trough, Alveus pistorius.

**T**o kneade paste or dough, Subigo, gis, egi actum.

**T**o bake, Pisco, is, sui, sere, pinsum.

**T**hat is baked in an Oven, Pictus, a, um.

**A** bakehouse, Pistrinum, ni. n. g. and Pistrina, æ, f. g.

**A**nd Subactus, tus, m. g.

Subactio, nis, f. g. is for kneading of dough.

Subi: ere farinam fermento conspersam: **T**o knead leavened dough.

**D**ome or paste, Massa farinaea.

**L**eaven, Fermentum, ti.

**T**hat is leavened so, Fermentatus, a, um.

**T**o be leavened or made sower, Fermentor, aris.

**T**o leaven, or lay leaven, to season with leaven, Fermento, as, are.

Fermentat celebres numerata pecunia mores:

**M**oney done told, doth season manners, and maketh them honest.

**W**omen be alwayes shewish: Iacent semper in fermento mulieres.

**A** moulding boorde, Tabula pistoria.

**A**n Oven, Furnus, ni.

Qui

sci.

**S**mooth Baskets, Rasiles calathi.

**A** Brew-house with Vessels & Instruments.

Officina potoria.

**A** leaden Fornace to seeth wood or other liqour in: Plumbeum, vel vas coctorium.

**T**o brew, Conficio, cis, ci, sum, Braxo, as, are.

**A** Brewer, Potifex, icis, com. gend. Cervisarius, rij. m. g.

**T**o meash or mash, Misceo, ccs, mistum.

**S**uch a mashing, or mixture, Mistura, æ, f. g.

**T**hat is washed or mingled in that manner, Mistus, a, um.

Miscetur tristia lætis, Mirth and mone are mingled.

**A** Meele, Fatte, Vas mistorium.

**T**hou may meddle with no mans.

Qui fuit in furno sociū sibi querit in illo:

He seeketh his fellow in the Oven, where himselfe hath bene.

**A** Stillitorie, Clibanus, i.

**A** vent or hole, whereby the smoke of the Oven may be boydded, Naris, spiraculum, li, n. g.

**T**he Staffe or Instrument to stirre the fire in the Oven, or a colerake, Rutabulum.

**A** scobell, dragge, or mallet, wherewith the sooze of the Oven is made cleane, Peniculus, vel penicillus.

**A** Peele to set in the bread, and take it out with, Infurnibulum, vel pala pistoria.

**A** basket straight beneath, and wide about to beare Bread in, Calathus, calathi, scirpiculus, li.

**A**nd Cophinus, ni, m. g. is a Basket.

**A** Basketmaker, Cophinari- us, rij. m. g. Also Canistrum, Canistellum, li. n. g.

Fiscella, æ. f. g. be words for a basket.

**A** basket, or hamper, Sporta. Hæc clametur, in sporta quando tenetur.

**L**et Herrings be cryed when they are helde fast in the fish-basket.

**A** little Basket, Calathifens,

mans matter except you be desired:

Ne te admisceas alienis nisi rogatus.

A rudder or instrument to stir the meash=fatte with: Motaculum, *h*, n. g.

To put from one vessell into another, Detrullo, *las*.

All kinds of drinke: Potus, *tus*, *tui*, m. g.

Ebibe fac totum si vis cognoscere potum:

Drinke up all if thou wilt know and iudge of the drinke.

Ale or Beere: Cervisia, *fix*. Cervisiam lentè, vinumque in fundo repentè.

Still in Beere by lesure:

But teline out of measure.

Laudatur vinum simplex, cervisia duplex:

Est bona duplicitas, optima simplicitas:

Single teline, but double Beere is commended:

The duplicitie is good, but the simplicitie is best of all.

Ale in coynes, Cervisia cum recrementis.

New Ale, Nova cervisia.

Stale Ale, Cervisia vetula.

Good Ale or the best Ale, Cervisia prima *ia*.

The second Ale, Cervisia secundaria.

Small Ale, Cervisia tenuis, vel vaporaria.

To drinke, Poto, *as*.

To drinke often, tipple, quaffe, Potito, *as*.

A vessell that holdeth drinke, Potorium, *rij*, n. g.

That is halfe tipple, or drunken, Potulentus, *a*, *um*.

That is drunke up, Potatus, and Potus, *a*, *um*.

Such a drinking up, Potatio, *nis*, f. g. Potatus, *tus*, and Potus, *tus*, m. g.

Such a drinker, Potor and Potator, *oris*, m. g.

The pot-masters reason: viz.

Fœcunda terra potat:

Hanc a boréque potant:

Et potat æquor auras:

Et luna potat æquor,

Ipsumque luna Phœbum:

Quid ergo vos sodales,

Potare me vetatis?

The fruitfull earth drinketh:

And the Trees drinke the earth:

And the Sea drinketh the ayre:

And the Moone drinketh the Sea:

And the Moone drinketh the Sunne it selfe:

Why therefore, O yee companions,

Do you forbid me to drinke?

a 1105

A notable reason for Drinkers, if their liquors were alike, and that they would draw (as these doe) from the fountaine, or the streame, & not from the grape, nor the graine.

Singularis ratiocinatio potatoribus, si utique aquam potarent liquidam, non refractam seu extillatam vite.

Beere, Cervisia lupulata.

Warne or Peast, Flos vespuma cervisiae.

Respice quæso bene, non sint cervisia spumæ, Marke well

I pray, beere is no barme, or barme is no beere.

The dregges or drests, Fæx, *cis*.

Namque elementorum certè est vilissima tellus, Et quasi fæx quædam,

For of the elements doubtlesse the Earth is the basest, and as it were, the dregs and refuse.

Very Rogues, Fæx plebis.

Muddy water, Fæculenta aqua.

Full of dregs, Fæculentus, *ta*, *tum*.

Cleare without dregs, Defæcatus, *ta*, *tum*.

Meat made of honey and water, Promullis, *idis*.

An Ale vessell or barrell, Amphora cervisiaria, cadus,

di.

Halfe a vessell, a kilberkin, Semicadium, vel hemicadium.

The hoope of a vessell, Circulus, *li*.

Hoopes of yron or brasse, Circites.

A Tunne or other great vessell, Dolium.

A bartell, or great boll, Tina *næ*.

A moth, Tinea, *x*.

An Ale-bearer, or hee that beareth Ale, water, or other thing for rewarde or for wages.

**A Butterie,**  
with his Vessels.

Promptuarium.

A Butler, Promus, cellarius, cellarij.

O Prome prome potum pro me, A Butler, draw some beere for me.

To drawe as they doe the wine or beere out of their vessells, Promo, *is* psi, ptum.

Co

To draine as the Cattell doe by violence and force of their strength, Traho, is, xi, sum. ere, ens, and this is the difference of old between a Butler, and a Vecter-Horse.

Gaudeat illa domus, quando bonus est sibi promus,  
Merry may that house bee, whose Butler is a good fellow.

An Aleceller, Cella, vel cellula cervisaria.

A place where Victuals bee kept, Penarium, penum, penj, & Penu.

A spence, Cella, cellula, & penaria.

To set abroach. Relino, linis, lini, livi, vel levi, litum.

That is made up and stopped againe, Obstructus, a, um.

Such a closing up, stopping, obstruction, Obstructio, nis, f. g.

That stoppeth so, Obstructor, ris, m. g.

To be closed up or stopped on that fashion, Obstruo, verb. pass.

To put from one vessell into another, Detrullo, las.

A Tap, Fistula.

A Tapster, Pincerna, nx, and Pincernula, lx.

¶ Dum pauper donat, primum

pincernula potat, whilst the poore payeth, the Tapster first drinketh.

A Spiggot, Spina, nx.

To drab drinke, Depromo, mis, psi, ptum.

To stoppe, Obstruo, is, xi, sum, and Stipo, pas.

To taste, Gusto, tas.

Gustus, rus, m. g. The fence of tasting.

That is tasted, Gustatus, a, um.

Dulcia non meruit, qui non gustavit amara,

Hee deserves not the sweet, which tasted not the sobere.

To taste some things, Amara gustare.

To beginnz afore another, Præbibo, bis, bibi, bibitum.

To drinke, as they term it a health, To proffer, or provoke another to drinke or quaffe, Propino, as.

Such a drinker, or beginner, Propinator, oris, m. g.

Such a drinking to, Propinatio, nis, f. g.

Str. to your health, or I pray or wish your health, Propino tibi salutem.

A Tankard, Cantharus, ri.

The care or handle of the tankard, Ansa, lx.

A vessell

A vessell with two eares, Diota, lx.

Deprome quadrum & Thaliarche merum deota,

A Thaliarche fill out of the twoeared vessell, wine of foure yeare old.

An ale pot, Cupa cervisaria.

To fill, Impleo, Imple, Implevi, impletum.

Implere ululatus auris.

To lament or to fill the eare with lamenting.

Fulness, satietie, Satietas, and Saturitas, atis, f. g.

To bee filled, made full, Impleor, leris, satior, and saturor aris.

Implentur veteris Bacchi, pinguisque farinae, They are filled with olde wine, and fat venison.

To delight one with fables, Implere aliquem fabulis.

A Cup, Poculum, li, pocillum, li, scyphus phi, cyathus.

De plenis cyathis multos perilluseciatis. Of full cuppes and kans many haue dyed.

An earthen pot or vessell having two eares, Amphora, rx.

Amphora coepit institui curren- te rota, cur uiculis exit?

It beganne to bee made a large vessell whilst the wheele was a running, why then is it made a pitch-

er or iug?

A drinking cuppe, Vas potorium.

A Maser, Poculum circum.

An earthen vessell, Vas figulinum.

A Funnell, Infundibulum.

To fill in, or put in, Infundo dis, fudi, sum.

A plate-trencher layde under the pot upon the Table, to save the Table cloth cleane, Basis, lis.

### ¶ A Pantrie with bread and instruments.

Panarium, vel domus panaria. The making of bread, Panificium.

A Winne, or place to keepe bread in, Arca panaria, scri-nium.

Bread, Panis, nis.

Dona laborata Cereris.

The gifts of Ceres.

To make in readinesse, to prepare to the oven, to moulde bread, Panifico, as.

Whatsoever it be that maketh bread, Panificus, a, um.

A lit

A little loafe of bread, Panicul-  
lus, li, m g.

Where the bread is baked,  
Panificina, & t<sup>g</sup> they call it  
the Bakehouse.

The making of bread, Panifi-  
cium, c<sup>ij</sup> m g.

A Pantrey, Panistria, & f. g.

A Panteroz, Panistrarius, r<sup>ij</sup>.  
m g.

Hic mos est genti, panis, praebe-  
tur habenti,

This is a custome among  
people that bread is given  
to him that hath it.

Humanis visibus apta.

Fit for the use of man.

Huic puero panis datur, alter  
transit inanis,

This boy hath bread given  
him, another goeth away  
empty, or without.

Bread made of wheate, Panis  
triticeus.

Of Barley, Hordeaceus,

Of beanes, Fabaceus.

White bread, Panis candidus.

Manchet, or fine bread, Sili-  
gineus panis.

The best bread, Panis Prima-  
rius.

That bee chiefe that have  
the pricke and prayle in a-  
nything, Primæ, primarum  
f. g. plural. Primacie, chiefe  
place, Primatus, tus, masc.  
gen.

First and foremost, Primò,

primū, primulū, adverbs  
Crible bread, Panis vulgaris  
secundarius, vel cibarius.

Grated bread, Panis districtus.

Browne bread, Ater Panis.

Ex jure hesterni panem atrum  
vorant.

They cate browne bread  
that hath laine soaking in  
yesterdaies pottage.

Household bread, Panis plebeia-  
us.

Leavened bread, Panis fer-  
mentaceus, vel fermentatus.

Bread without leaven, Azy-  
mus panis.

Bisket, Panis bis coctus, panis  
nauticus.

Any thing else that indureth  
or beareth thise, Bifer, and  
Biferus, a, um.

Such a woman that hath  
two husbands, Bivera, or  
Bivera, & f. g.

Spiced bread, Panis pipe-  
ratus.

Cake=bread, Panis aromaticus,  
Artologanum, is used for fine

Cakebread.

Dowish bread not halfe ba-  
ked, Rubidas panis.

A great Cake such as bee b-  
led at Churchings, and  
weddings, Summanalis.

A Marchepane made with  
almonds and Sugar, Dul-  
ciarius panis

Moldines or hozines in bread,

Muc

Mucor, coris.

Mouldy bread, Panis mucidus  
mucosus.

To make hoarie or mouldie,  
Mucō, ces, cui, & mucēscō.

A crust of bread, Crusta, &  
crustula, & f. g.

A crumme of bread, Mica, mi-  
ca.

And Allula, & f. g. is the  
same, or any such matter,  
that, falleth to chippes or  
crummes.

By crummes, chippes, peeces=  
meale, Allulatio, Allulose,  
adverb.

The chippings of bread, Refege-  
m<sup>us</sup>, d<sup>us</sup>, m<sup>us</sup>, & f. g.

To chip bread, Præsecō, eas,  
cui, much

A knife or toole, Culter, tri-

To cut with knife or edge=  
tole, Secō, & f. g.

To cut into gobets.

To cut the corrupted mem-  
bers.

Such a cut of b<sup>o</sup>dy, Cæsurā,  
& f. g.

Est similis, qui mandere  
vult sine cultrō, Hee is like a

foole that will eate without  
a toole.

A sharpe knife, Culter acutus.

A dull knife, Culter obtusus.

A chipping knife to chip bread  
with, Culter panarius.

To whette or make sharpe,  
Acuo, is, cui, ere.

And Exacuo, is.

That is sharpedged, or poin-  
ted, Acutus, a, um.

A post=pane to beare bread  
from the Pantry to the Ta-  
ble with, Lintrum panarium.

A Spoon, Coclear ris, vel co-  
clear, & coclearium.

Dæmone cum bella gustantem  
jura patella,

Perlongum oportet, quod co-  
clear patet,

Hee must haue a long spoone  
that eates with the devill.

A spoonefull, Coclearium ple-  
num.

A handfull, Manipulus, mani-  
puli.

A Saltceller, Salinum, ni, vel  
salillum, li.

Salt, Sal, salis.

Sal sapit omnia,

Salt savoureth all things.

White salt, Sal candidus.

A Trencher, Quadra, dræ.

That belweth, or that squa-  
reth trencher-fashion, Qua-  
drarius, r<sup>ij</sup>, m g.

That is so squared or square,  
Quadratus, a, um.

Such a square, Quadratura, a,  
f. g.

Ne bona summa putes alienā  
vivere quadrā, Thinke it  
not the best happinesse and  
chiefest good to live of an  
other



other mans trencher.

A round trencher, Orbis, orbis, m. g.

That is round, Rotundus, a, um.

Such a roundnesse, Rotunditas, atis, f. g.

To make round, Rotundo, as.

To tumble, or goe round, Orbem volvere.

To carve, Struo, Struis, Struxi, structum.

A Carver, Structor, oris.

That carbeth, or is carving, Structorius, a, um, and Culter structorius, is a carving knife.

**A Wine-Celler,**  
with his vessels  
and Instru-  
ments.

Cella vinaria, apotheca.

A Wine vessell, Amphora vinaria, vas vinarium.

A vault, Testudo, dinis.

A Gambler to breach vessels with, Terebellum vinarium.

A Wine-potte, Cupa vinaria,

vel cynophorum.

A vessell with two eares, Diota.

A bottle, Vter, ris, obba.

Ingluvie ventrem tumidum extendas velut utrem, Stretch thy belly with gluttonous eating, till it swell like a bottell.

A flatte Bottle, Sessilis obba, bz.

The mouth of a Bottle, Lura, rz.

A flaggon or botle of silver, Vter argenteus.

Of gold, Aureus.

Of silver, Stannus.

Of, or belonging to brasse, Aeneus, a, um.

Mulum pratered flammam, atque anea lampas: Above ober, there was great store of candles lighted, & lampes burning in brasse chandelers.

The stoppell of a bottle, Obstructorium, vel obstruendum.

To stoppe, Obstruo, is, xi, cum.

To open or unstoppe, to let runne, or passe againe, Recludo, is, sum, ere: and the Passive, Recludor and Aperio adaperio, ris, rui, pertum, rire: and Pando: repando: dis: and Resolvo: vis: be in use for the same.

12

Ianua verso cardine aperta sonat.

The doze opened with the hinge being turned made a noise.

To fill in, Infundo, infundis, di, sum.

To pottle out, Effundo, dis.

A cuppe of gold, Poculum aureum, vel ex auro.

Aureum, auratum, capax, gemmatum, occundum, coruscum poculum.

A golden great, set with jewels, merry, shining cup.

Silver-plate, Vas argenteum, vel ex argento.

O vas argenti, quatuor das, vina bibenti:

Latitiam menti, decus aulae, pignus egentis.

A Vessell of silver, foure thinges thou doest give, wine to the drinker, mirth to the minde, beautie and decking to the Hall, and a pledge to the needie.

Graben vessels, Vasa calata, vel incisa.

That grabeth or that carbeth, Sculptor, and Scalptor, oris, m. g.

Hee excelled in that Art in gold, Claruit in auro calando.

A gally potte, Culullus.

A flatte peece, Patera, rz.

A cuppe with a handle, Capula.

A standing cuppe, Crater, ris, cratera, rz, calix.

Crater argenteo perfectus, A cuppe of perfect Silver.

A glasse to drinke in, Poculum vitreum.

A Cover, Operculum.

And Cooperculum, li; operimentum, ri, integumentum, ri, n. g. The Word is very plentiful in divers significations.

Dignum patellâ operculum, Like potte, like pottelidde, Dignum obbâ obstructorium.

Like bottle, like stopple.

To cover, Operio, peris, rui, pertum.

To be laden with shame and reproach, Opertus dedecore & contumelia.

And Obducius, a, um, is any thing that is covered over.

To lurke or lye hidde, or cohered, Oblitescio, cis, resce-re.

A cohering ober, Obducio, onis, f. g.

And Contectus, velatus, a, um, is covered over.

A vessell to mingle wine and water together, Mistorium, vel luter, teris, m. g. pen: p. 84.

P 2

To

To mingle together, Misceo,  
ces, cui, xrum, vel mistum.

Suavis miscetis odores,

Peccingie sweet smells.

Maria omnia celo miscuit,

He mingled all the Seas  
with the heavens.

Omne tulit punctum, qui mis-  
cuit uile dulci,

He beareth away the pike  
and price, that minglith  
pleasures and profite toge-  
ther.

A Wall, Phiala, lx.

An earthen vessell to keepe  
wine, Serja, rix.

*The Emre with Ves-  
sels, Instruments,  
and other that  
belongeth  
thereto.*

The Wote, Domus aqua-  
ria.

A Bason, Malluvium, pelvis, is,  
pollubrum, bri.

A Bason to wash feet in, Pel-  
luyum, & pelluvia.

An Emer, Guttus, ti, vel gut-  
turnium.

A Laber, Lavacrum, cri.

To wash, Lavo, vas.

Puro se fonte lavare:

To wash himselfe in a cleare  
fountaine:

Tingere corpus aqua,

To wash the body.

Oraque suscepta manè laventur  
aqua:

And in the morning let thy  
face be washed, water be-  
ing taken.

Atque superius corpora tinx-  
it aquis:

And he wet his body, water  
being poured upon it.

Ille lavat laterem qui custodit  
mulierem. Hee washeth a  
tilestone that keepeth a wo-  
man.

A Towell, Mantelium, vel  
mantelum.

To wipe, Tergo, tergis, si,  
sum.

Cleanlinesse, Munditia, rix, and  
Mundities, ei, f. g.

That is wiped or made cleane,  
Emunctus, a, um, Mungo, and  
Emungo, gis, mungi, tum,  
gere, bee the Verbes to  
wipe and make cleane, it  
sonndeth to many proper  
significations.

Si desit stramen digito tunc ter-  
ge foramen,

If thou want strawe, then  
wipe thy tayle with thy  
finger.

A Tablecloth or naphin, &c.  
Mappa, pz.

Saucius heu! munda deterges vul-  
nera mappa,

Plas! thou being hurt, shalt  
wipe thy woundes with a  
cleane naphin or handker-  
cher.

A naphin, Mantile, lis.

A Candlestick, Candela-  
brum.

Pingua amore leves lambunt  
candelabra scles, Rumble

Cats like greasse Candle-  
sticks for love.

A Candle, Candela, lx.

To light or kindle, as they  
doe the fire or candle, Ac-  
cendo, dis, di, ensum, the  
passive is Accendor, to bee  
lighted, kindled, or set on  
fire.

That is kindled so, Accensus,  
a, um.

Vna potest candela alias accende-  
re plures,

One candle can light many  
more.

The weeke of a Candle,  
Lychnus, elychnium.

The Cotton or weeke within  
the Candle, Xylon, sive gos-  
sipium.

A tallow candle, Candela se-  
bacea.

Tallow, Sepum, sepi, Sevum,  
sevi.

The snuffe of a Candle, My-

os, fungus candelæ.

To snuffe, Emungo, gis, emun-  
xi, sum.

To put out the Candle, or  
any thing else that burneth  
Extinguo, is, xi, sum, e-  
re, the Passive is, Extin-  
guor, to bee put out & quen-  
ched.

That is put out, Extinctus,  
a, um: And Extinctus, tus,  
m. g. extinctio, onis, foem.  
gen. is such a putting  
forth,

The Candle snuffers, Emun-  
ctorium.

A Lanterne, Lucerna.

To shine or give light, Luceo,  
ces, xi, ere.

That is cleare and bright,  
Lucides, a, um.

A sconse, Lucernula-

Hee that beareth the lanterne,  
Lucernarius.

Waxe, Cera, rz.

A Waxe=Candle, Candela ce-  
rea.

Quæ suo absumentur igne:

Which is consumed with  
her owne fire.

Quæ lucens alijs vsu depascitur  
ipsa:

Which lightning others is it  
selfe wasted with use.

Quæ sensim à flammis deficit  
esse suis,

Which being consumed  
with her owne flames doth

goe out.

A Taper, Cereus, ri.

A Torch, Funale, lis.

A Linke or little Torch, Facula, læ.

To kindle or set on fire, Accendo, dis, di, sum.

### A Larder house.

A Carnarium, vel domus carnaria.

Dead, unfavoury and blacke flesh, Emortua, iners, nigra caro.

Tainted and stinking flesh, Subrancida & putida caro.

Salt flesh or powdered flesh, Caro salsa, vel salira.

To dresse or season with salt, Salio lis, livi, litum.

Such a seasoning, Salitura, ræ, f. g.

That is seasoned so, Salitus, a, um.

A Trough, Barrell, or other Vessel, Salsamentarium.

To water fish or flesh, Macero, ras.

### The Kitchen with its parts, vessells, and Instruments, as here followeth.

A Kitchen, Culina, næ, & coquina, næ.

Culina fumida, fumifera.

A smokie kitchen.

Paras epulas,

Making readie banquets.

A Cooke, Coquus, qui, coquinarius, and popinarius, rij, m. gen.

A little or a young Cooke, of little or small experience, Coquulus, li, n. g.

A little kitchen, Coquinula, læ, f. g.

Centum convivæ, sequitur suam quemque culina, There were a hundred guests and every mans meste followed him.

For Culina in this place signifies not the kitchen, but the meate dressed in the kitchen.

The

The Master Cooke, Archimagrus.

The place where Mestell is made cleane, washed, and kept, Vrnarium.

A dish clout, or the cloath to wipe the vessell with, Panniculus absterforius, vel purgatorius.

A cup to drinke in, or a water pot, Aquiminarius.

A Bucket or vessell to drawe by water with, Vrna, vrnula, fitula, læ.

That fetcheth or that draweth the water by and downe the well, or to and from any other fountaine or water, Haustum, tri, & Hauritorium, rij, n. g.

To draw water, Haurio, is, hausi.

A Silber pot, Argentea vrna.

To shake the potte, Movere, quater vnam.

The winch or wheele of the well, Trochlea, æ.

A Trough of stone or tree to keepe water in, Aquiliculus, li.

A Cesterne, Cisterna.

A Water Tankard, Cadus aquarius.

The place where fire is made as a harch moveable, or a fire pan, Focus, ci.

Alget adhuc nudo clausa culina foco.

The Chimney being bare the kitchen is colde, shut as yet.

To make the fire, the word signifies to frame or prepare any thing else, Compono, is ui, num, ere.

Such a confectio or framing Compositura, and compositura, æ, and Compositio, o, nis, f. g.

Fittly, orderly, Compositè and Compositus, a, um, that is ordered so.

Ipsè locis brevibus ponebat oluscula, quæ nunc squalidus in magna fastidit compede fossor.

He set hearbes to boyle on a little fire, which now a slovenly and nasty delber lying in gins and fetters, mould loath to eate.

A Chimney, Furnarium, furnarij.

A Loober where the smooke passeth out, Fumarium, rij, n. g.

To fume or smooke, Fumo, fumigo, fumido, as.

To smooke or fume:

Edere, dare emittere fumum.

The members smooke with sweate.

Fumant sudoribus artus.

To seeth or dresse meate, Coquo, quis, xi.

Audeo sic dici, quodd semper sunt

sunt inimici,  
Indoctus, doctus, cibus est, pui  
non bene coctus :

I haue often heard this, that  
the learned and vbleatned  
are alwayes enemies, and  
so is meate till sodden, and  
hee that should eate it.

To seeth or digest meate, Co-  
quere cibum.

The envious bee grieved  
with the prosperitie of other  
men :

Invidios aliorum coquit felici-  
tas.

A riotous person, Coctor.

The Summer dyeth the  
clogs, Aestas coquit glebas.

This care of teaching consu-  
meth thre. Hæc me coquit  
cura docendi.

To boyle or seethe, Bullio, lis,  
livi, litum, & ferbo, bes,  
bui.

To roast meate, Asso, as.

To baste meate, Imbuo, is,

Such a basting, Imbumentu,  
ti, n. g.

The word Imbuo, is to in-  
struct or bring, or traine  
vp, in good or ill.

The Pallibe is, Imbuor,  
tis.

Seething or dressing of meate,  
Coctura ræ.

Wood or fuell for the fire,  
Lignum.

To burne, Comburo, ris, bus

fi, Num.

A Logge, Truncus, ci.

Quid facias nescis, truncus sine  
mente quiescis,

Thou wotest not what  
thou mayest doe, thou lyest  
like a logge without life or  
soule.

A shide or billet, Cala, læ.

A firebrand, Torris, ris, titio  
onis.

A Page, Calo, onis.

A subtil Page, Argutus calo.

Shooes of wood, Calones.

To call, Calo, as.

The bringing in of any thing,  
Importatio.

And Gestatus, tus, m. g. ge-  
statio, onis, vectio, in vectio  
latio, onis, f. g. bee for the  
same.

A faggot, Fascis lignarius.

The thing hauings off, Ra-  
mentum.

Sprayes, small twigges, or  
boughes, Sarmenia.

Fire, Ignis.

Magno calore furens,

Raging with great heate.

Ignis furentibus Austris incen-  
ditur :

Fire is lighted with the blu-  
sting Southwinds.

Struere ignem,

Excitare, suscitare :

To kinde a fire.

Wasted or consumed with  
fire, Crematus, a, um, and

Cre-

Crematio, onis, f. g. is such  
a consumption.

Aequè pars liani curvi ac recti  
valet igni :

As well the crooked as the  
straight part of the woode,  
serbeth indifferently for the  
fire.

A flame of fire, Flamma, mæ.

A sparkle of fire, Scintilla,  
læ.

A sparke that is dead, or out,  
Favilla, læ, f. g. wherof thus  
of old, viz,

Ardet scintilla, nec non caret  
igne favilla.

The Verbe is Scintillo, as: &  
scintillans, the part to begin  
to kinde, or breake, or breed  
into sparkes.

A Cole not burning, Pruna,  
næ.

The ashes, Cinis, neris, vel  
Lix, cis.

And Favilla, læ, the word is  
also sometimes used for em-  
bers that bee hotte: And  
Favillaceus, a, um, of em-  
bers.

Cur mala non finis homo cum  
non sis nisi cinis?

Why dost thou not cease, O  
man to doe ill, Alth althes  
thou art, Qua vilis nil, than  
the which nothing is more  
base and vile.

The white ashes remayning  
vpon the quicke cole, Fa-

villa.

A Firebrand, Fax, facis, & fa-  
cula: which sayde Word  
some vse it also for a torch  
or cresset.

Fax sine luce,

A Firebrande without  
light.

Facès accensæ igne minan-  
tes :

Firebrandes threating, being  
set on fire,

The figures of eloquence,

Dicendi facès,

Lawfull marriages, Legiti-  
mæ facès.

To burne Torchès, Cremare  
facès.

Smoke, Fumus, mi.

To evaporate, or streame out  
into smoke, Evaporo, as,  
and Evaporatio, onis, f. g.  
such an evaporation.

Sunt mala terna domus, imber,  
mala femina, fumus,

Three evils haunt a house,  
raine, a wicked woman, or  
a shrew, and smoke.

Inimicus ocellis fumus,

Smoke is an enemy to the  
eyes.

Evanescens vacuas in au-  
ras.

Wanishing in the empty  
ayre.

To smoke, Fumo, mas.

Soot, Fuligo, ginis.

A fire forke, Furca ignaria.

A fire

A fire=shopell, Batillum, li, ignitabulum.

Tongs, Forceps p. uniceps.

That bloweth the fire with his mouth, Sufflator, toris.

Bellowses, Follis, lis.

The winde of the bellowses, Anima follis.

To blow, Sufflo, as, & insufflo as.

Blowing or puffing, Sufflamen, nis, ng.

And Flatus, tus and afflatus, tus, m. g.

To blow with bellowses, Accipere, & reddere auras folibus.

To blow the fire with the mouth, Excitare foculum bucca.

Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, The case is not tryed or canvassed with long blowing and puffing in pleading.

The nose of the bellowses, Gula follis.

A maund or basket, Fiscella, canistrum, corbis, cophinus.

A wicker basket, Cista vিনিnea.

A wallet, Mantica, vel manticula.

To fill up, to stufte a bagge, a wallet, or anything else, Inarcio, effarcio, is, si, farum, circ.

Such a filling up. Com.

plementum, and supplementum, ri, n. g.

A chopping knife, Culer herbarius.

An earthen pottle to seethe meate in, Olla, lx.

Ollae contritae satis inveniuntur vbiq.

Broken pots though are found every where.

A little pot, Olula.

A Trep, Concha.

A Kettle, Caudarium.

A pottle-lidde, Ollare, operculum.

A pot-sticke to stirre the pottle with, Rudicula, &

A Ladle, Cochlear culinarium vel cochleare, majus.

A Scumner, Despumatorium.

Scumme, Spuma, mæ, f. g.

That is Scummy, or full of scumme.

Spumofus, a, um.

To scumme, Expumo, as, vel depumo, as.

A Fleethooke, Fuscina, lx, vel fuscina, næ, f. g.

To hooke, or pull, or take by force or violence, Rapio, is, uij, ptum, ere.

Such a hooking or pulling, Rapacitas, taris, f. g.

Such a hooker, such a puller, Rapax, acis, adject.

and Rapidus, a, um, is such a puller, such ahaber, as of

of old:

Cur aliena rapis, nescis tu vivere rapis. And Rodo, rapax rapidus fluvius, Rapidusque catellus.

Boyled halfe away, Destrutum.

To boyle halfe away, Destruto, as.

A scrobe, vel sulco redeuntibus altera coena.

Amplior, & grandes fumabant pultribus ollae:

Another greater Supper, or under-meale was made ready for them coming home from ditching and plowing, and the biggest pots did smoake with pottage.

The pot-hooks, Ollares uncin.

Pot-hangers, Ollares catenæ.

To hang as the pots doe upon their hangers, Pendo, des, pependi, sum, ere.

The word signifieth trust or confidence in another, Pendet & à vestra, nostra salute salus.

A Hooke, Vncus, ci.

Rastra apta rapinis,

Makes fit to steale.

A little Skillet,

Stilus.

A Trebet, Tripes, tripodis, vel chytropus, pi.

Triple, and triplice, as, to

triple or treble, and Triplex, triplus, a, um, threefold.

A Cauldron, Ahenum, Cacusbus.

—carnem corrosis ossibus edic

Vidrix turba: nec ardenti decoxit aheno, aut verubus:

The Company that overcame did eate the flesh, and boyled it not in a seething Kettle, nor roasted it upon spits.

A Messell with a long handle, Batris.

A Kettle, Lebes, etis.

A brazen panne to warme water in, Cucuma, &.

A warming panne or Wason, Ignitabulum, Batillus cubicularis, vel cubicularius.

To make a bed warme with a warming pan, Lectum ignitabulo candentium carbonum pleno concalfacere.

An earthen Messell, Cucuma, mæ.

Andirons, Fulcra seu sustentacula ferrea.

That is so upholden, borne up, Sustentatus, a, um.

Such an upholden, or bearing up, Sustentatio, nis, f. g.

To holde up, beare up, support, Sustento, as, the Pasture

Age is Sustentor tatis, and  
 the Impersonall Verbe, Su-  
 stentatum est, They suppo-  
 ted or upheld.  
 That upholdeth so, Sustenta-  
 tor, m. g.  
 Roasted on Spittes made of  
 Wood, Ligneis veribus assa-  
 rum.  
 Roasted meate, Bapes assatae.  
 Ora iuvenes.  
 Delighting the taste.  
 Cunctis alimenta ministran-  
 tes,  
 Giving nourishment to all.  
 A Spit, Veru.  
 To roast, Asso, fas.  
 Non volat in buccas assa co-  
 lumba tuas:  
 Roasted Pigeon is not for  
 your mouth.  
 A Grid=iron, Crates, tis, vel  
 eraticula.  
 To broile, Torreo, res, rui, to-  
 sum.  
 That is roasted, broyled,  
 Tostus, a, um: and tostatus,  
 a, um.  
 A frying pan, Sartago, ginis,  
 vel frixorium.  
 To fry, Frigo, gis, xi, Gum.  
 A Grater to grate bread, Cra-  
 tes aspera, vel tyrocnestis, eg-  
 dula.  
 To grate, Cratio, tis.  
 Grated bread, Panis distri-  
 ctus.  
 A Morter, Mortarium, vel pi-

la, la.  
 A searge or searcer, to try out  
 the fine powder, Incernicu-  
 lum.  
 A pestell, Pistillum, li.  
 To stampe, Tundo, dis, tundi,  
 tunsum.  
 To bee stamped on with ma-  
 ny strokes, Ictu crebro tun-  
 di.  
 A strainer, Colum, li, vel cola,  
 la.  
 To straine, Colo, las.  
 To loue and esteeme one,  
 Colere, observare, diligere a-  
 liquem.  
 A pepper=quene, Mola pice-  
 raria.  
 To grinde, Molo, lis, lui.  
 A mustard quene, Mola sin-  
 piaria.  
 A garlike morter, Mortarium  
 alliarium.  
 A boxe to keepe spice in, Pyxis  
 aromataria.  
 A dressing boorde, Tabula cu-  
 linaria.  
 A dressing knife, Culter diver-  
 forius, vel popinarius.  
 To divide, Divido, dis, si,  
 sum.  
 To cut or hew in sunder,  
 Seco, cas.  
 Summa ulceris ora secare.  
 To cut the top of the wounds.  
 Such a Cutter, hewer, divi-  
 der, Secator, oris, m. g. Seca-  
 trix.

Such

Such a cutting, hewing,  
 dividing, Sectio, onis,  
 f. g.  
 The word soundeth to a cut-  
 ting or dividing in substance  
 or credite.  
 Such a Cutter, Sector, oris,  
 scatrix, icis, hee or hee, such  
 as doe feede upon the spoyle  
 of others. The word is in  
 use for him that hunteth af-  
 ter confiscate goods: And  
 it soundeth to a Cheator in  
 the highest degree: as that  
 selleth his soule for gaine,  
 Sux salutis, animæ suæ se-  
 ctor.  
 To divide the fieldes into  
 three parts, Dividere agros  
 tripartito.  
 A thing divided into two parts  
 Res dividua.  
 A little vessell, as a saucer,  
 also a measure of wine con-  
 taining two ounces and a  
 halfe, Acetabulum.  
 A dish, Catinus.  
 A deepe hollow dish, Gabata,  
 ra.  
 Squirrs, Siphones.  
 A treene or dish of wood, Ca-  
 tinus igneus.  
 Cor tibi rite salit, positum est  
 argente catino, durum olus:  
 Thy heart leappeth when  
 hard hearbes bee set before  
 thee, in a cold dish or plat-  
 ter.  
 A saucer, Scutella.  
 A platter, Patina, na.  
 Est honor è patinis si tu lau-  
 tissima sumis:  
 It is for thy prayse and honour  
 to take the very best meate  
 that is in the dish.  
 A Platter, Paropsis, fidis.  
 A Charger, Lanx, cis: also a  
 paire of ballance.  
 Lulcos dissimiles oculos faciunt  
 mihi lances.  
 Uneven ballances doe make  
 me bleare=eyed, or blind.  
 A boyder to take up the frag-  
 ments, Vasculum fragmenta-  
 rium, analectarium, vel ari-  
 stophorum.  
 To take away, Tollo, tollis,  
 & aufero, auferis, abstrahit, abla-  
 tum.  
 Famâ super æthera lata,  
 His prayse being brought a-  
 bove the skie.  
 The word is used diversly, as  
 Tollere ad cœlum, to extoll,  
 to prayse to the skie.  
 Tollere aliqd, to grow up high-  
 er, Tollere aliquem è vita, to  
 ridde one of his life, the like  
 of his Countrey, Substante,  
 credit, &c.  
 To weary by importunitie,  
 Clamore tollere.  
 The fragments, Analecta, to-  
 rum.  
 A sweeper of fragments to-  
 gether, Analectes.

A



**A Banquet with that  
belongeth.**

**Grace, Consecratio mensæ.**

**And Benedictio, onis, f. g.**

**To blesse and praise the Lord  
in that manner, Benedico,  
cis, ixi.**

**That blesseth or praiseth the  
Lord, Benedicus, a, um.**

**That is blessed or prayed so,  
Benedictus, a, um.**

**Absent offendere cum sit celebratio  
mensæ.**

**Let quarrelling and offences  
goe, when grace is saying at  
the Table.**

**To say grace, Consecro, cras.**

**A breakfast, Ientaculum, li.**

**To take or eat breakfast, Ien-  
to, tas.**

**A dinner, Prandium, dij.**

**Prandia fer tecum si vis comedere  
mecum.**

**Bring thy dinner with thee,  
if thou wilt eat with mee.**

**A dinner without drinke or  
wine, Prandium caninum, ab-  
stemium.**

**To invite some of his friends  
to dinner, Vocare ad prandi-  
um amicos.**

**And Invito, tas, is to bid, or**

**invite to Dinner. Supper,  
Breakfast, or Banquet.**

**Such a bidding, Invitatio, o-  
nis, f. g. and Invitamentum,  
n. g. and Invitatus, tus, m. g.  
signifieth the same.**

**That is bidden, desired, invite-  
ted, Invitatus, a, um.**

**Hee that biddeth or inviteth,  
Invitor, oris, m. g.**

**To be invited, bidden, Invitor,  
aris. The word signifieth al-  
so to allure, intice, provoke,  
ec. as Invitare poculis, to  
draw one to drinking.**

**To dine, Prandeo, prandes, di,  
& sus, sum.**

**Non bene prandebit, potu qui-  
cunque ca ebit,**

**Hee will not well dine, that  
wanteth drinke.**

**A Supper, Coena, næ.**

**Multis cibis et lautis epulis opu-  
lentus.**

**Rich with much meate, and  
daintie banquets.**

**Magnæ convivatores cœnæ.**

**The guests of a great Sup-  
per.**

**Sic levis hæc poena, sequitur je-  
junia cœna.**

**Let this punishment be small  
or light, after fasting follow-  
eth supper.**

**A light supper, Cœnula, cœ-  
nula, f. g.**

**A costly supper, Saliaris cœ-  
na.**

(Co

**To sup, or eat supper, Ceno,  
nas, navi, & cœnatus, sum.**

**Cœnito, tas.**

**To be desirous to sup, Cœna-  
turio, ris.**

**Eating, Comestio, nis, cibatus  
& elus, sus.**

**To eat, Edores, veledis, edi,  
esum, & estum, comedo, dis, co-  
medi, comesum, & comestum.**

**Membra fovere cibo,**

**To eat or refresh the mem-  
bers with meate.**

**Premere dentes dapes aut ci-  
bos.**

**To eat meate.**

**Dapes avidam demergere in  
alvum.**

**To digonne the meate in an  
hungry belly.**

**Si lupus est agnum, non est mi-  
rabile magnum.**

**If a Wolfe ate a Lambe, it  
is no great wonder.**

**Eating or drinking after din-  
ner, Merenda, repotia, æ, &  
potatio, onis, f. g.**

**A rare supper, Comestatio, o-  
nis.**

**A riotous spender, Comesta-  
tor.**

**Drinking at any time, Potura,  
ræ.**

**To drinke for pleasure, Poto,  
poras.**

**Si non ægrotas, bene mingit,  
qui bene potat.**

**He pisseth well, that drinketh**

**well, if he be not sick, or ill  
at ease.**

**To sit suppling all day long,  
Totum diem potare.**

**Drunkards have a pleasure in  
drinking,**

**Voluptate potandi tenentur e-  
brii.**

**He that maketh a feast, Con-  
vivator, toris, architriclinus.**

**To feast, to banquet, Convivor,  
aris, verb. depon.**

**A banquetting or feast day,  
Epularis dies.**

**A Banquetting place, or  
Chamber, Convivarium,**

**tij, and convivorium, rij,  
n. g.**

**The feast or banquet it selfe,  
Convivium, ij, n. g.**

**That is Master of the ban-  
quet or feast, Convivor, o-  
ris, m. g.**

**Pertayning to chearing or  
banquitting, Convivalis, &  
hoc le.**

**A guest, Conviva, væ.**

**And Epulo, onis.**

**An host, or guest, Hospes, hos-  
pitis.**

**Quis novus hic nostris succedit  
sedibus hospes?**

**What new guest is come under  
our roofer?**

**Sapiens est hospes talis, qualis  
suus hospes,**

**Like host, like guest.**

**A new yeares gift or a pre-  
sent**

lent, Strena.  
To make frasts, Convivor,  
aris.

Dum convivaris, caveas ne mul-  
ta loquaris.

Whiles thou art eating at o-  
ther mens boozes.

Take heede and beware to  
speake many words.

A stranger of another Coun-  
tre, Advena, na, peregrinus;  
extraneus, & alienigena, na.

To sit downe at the Table,  
Discumbo, bis, bui, bitum, &  
Accumbo.

A dish or platter serving for  
the meat at the boord, Dis-  
cus, ch. m. g.

The word is in use for a quost;  
which they call, and play  
with, and sometimes it sig-  
nifieth a Table of state,  
sometimes a table-cloth, as  
of old.

Est discus ludus, discus quoque  
regiamensa.

Discus scutella est, discus quoque  
fit tibi mappa.

¶ *Pottage, meate, and  
sauce, as here  
followeth.*

¶ *Pottage, Ius, ris, juscum,*

& jusculum,  
And Sorbillum, li. n. g.

To suppe, or suppe, as one sup-  
peth, or suppeth any liquid  
thing, broth, or pottage,  
Sorbec, hes, ui, vel pl, prump  
erc. The Passive is, Sor-  
becor.

A supping, or supping, Sorbi-  
tio, onis, & sorbitus, ei, f. g.  
The diminutive is, Sorbitu-  
lunula, la, f. g. a little supping  
or supping.

To suppe often, Sorbilo, las.  
And Sorbilis, & hoc le, that  
may be supped.

The word signifieth also to  
imagine to conceive, as Sor-  
bere animo, and to beare  
with patience, as Sorbere  
odiam.

Moors, Ius holeraceum, vel  
herbaceum.

Leeke = moorts, Ius porrace-  
um.

Grewell, Pulmentarium ri,  
pulmenti repositorium.

Deale = pottage, Ius pilaceum.

A messe of pottage, Ferculum  
juris.

Rize pottage, Ius orizze.

Almond milke, Lac amygdali-  
num.

Frumentie, Grana triticea, vel  
alica saccharata.

Thicke pottage, Ius crassum,  
vel spissum.

Thinne pottage, Ius tenue.  
Pester =

Pesterdapes pottage, Ius pridi-  
anum, vel hesternum.

Peto pottage, Ius recens.

This dapes pottage, Ius ho-  
diernum.

Milke, Lac, tis.

Niveum nectar.  
Lacteus humor.  
Vberis nectar.

Milke.  
Dentibus et gingivis inimi-  
cum.

An enemy to the teeth and the  
gummes.

Lac mihi non astate novum, non  
frigore desit.

I want no new milke neither  
winter nor summer.

A meate made of sodden barley  
now with us out of use, Po-  
lenta, re.

Meat with us, broth, grew-  
ell, or pottage, Pulmentum,  
ti, n. g.

Also pulmentum, quia non est  
laxio dentum.

Eate grewel, broth, or potage,  
which will not hurt your  
teeth.

¶ *Sauce.*

Saute, Condimentum, ti, vel

conditura.

A relish or taste, Sapor, oris,  
n. g.

That hath such a relish, or  
savor, Saporatus, ra, tum.

Savorte, Sapidus, da, dum.

Unsavorte, Insipidus, insipida,  
dum.

Insipidum est tibi, Balhe, caput,  
O balde = pate thou hast an un-  
savorte head.

Hunger is the best sauce,  
Optimum condimentum fa-  
mes.

To sauce meate, Condio, dis,  
ui, tum.

Non plus inactabis quam tu con-  
dire valebis.

Thou shalt not kill more than  
that thou art able to season

or keepe potized.

Wineger, A etum, ti.

To be eager or tart, Aceo, es,  
Accesco, icis.

That is eager and tart, Acer,  
hæc acris, hoc acre.

The word is also for a tree  
which they call a Maple,

but then it is, Acer, ris, n. g.  
and it signifieth cruel, vali-  
ant, stout, as of old, viz.

Dicitur arbor acer, vir fortis &  
improbus acer.

It signifieth also swift, quick  
sharpe of bodie, spirit, wit.

Sowerneffe, Acor, coris.

Sower fruits, Acidi fructus.  
Wine somewhat sower, Vi-  
num.

num acidulum.

**Strong of Sharpe Vineger,**  
Acre acetum.

**— annosam,**  
Pannosam facem morientis  
forbor aceti.

**See supbeth,** that supbeth the  
olde patched dregs of dead  
Vineger.

**Cartnelle** that biteth the  
tongue, Acrimonia.

**Meritice** or **Sauce** made of  
grapes not full ripe, Om-  
phacium.

**Sharpenesse,** or **lowernesse,**  
Acredo, acritudo, acritas.

**Greene-sauce,** Condimentum  
herbaceum.

**Mustard,** Sinapium, pij.

**To dye,** as they doe in the  
mustard or sauce, Tingo, &  
Intingo, gis, xi, cum, gese.

**And Mergo,** & immergo, is, si,  
sum, ere, but these bee pro-  
perly to dip in water, as also  
Demergo, gis.

**Mustard-seede,** Sinapis, snapi,  
indeclin.

**Mustard-seede** maketh ones  
eyes to water, Fletum factu-  
ra sinapis.

**Oyle,** Oleum, lei.

Succus fragrantis olivæ :

**The juice of the fragrant O-**  
**live.**

**Nutrimetum flammæ :**

**The nourishment of flame.**  
**Minerva inventum.**

**The invention of Miner-**  
**va.**

Liquor, humor, pinguis Sanan-  
tis Olivæ :

**The liquor of the fatte,** and  
healing Olive.

**Oyle-drafts,** Fraces, vel amur-  
ca, cæ.

**Of,** or like unto **Oyle,** Olea-  
ceus, a, um.

**That is oyle,** or full of oyle,  
Oleolus, a, um.

**Pertayning to oyle,** Olearis,  
& hoc re.

**See that maketh Oyle,** Olear-  
ius.

**Oyle of Walnuts,** Carionium  
oleum.

**A Sallet,** Acetarium.

**Conserbatiues,** as **Pears,**  
**figges,** &c. Salgama, o-  
rum.

**Any sauce used with meate,**  
Embamma, matis.

**Melding of divers things to-**  
**gether,** Mixtura, ræ.

### ¶ Meate.

¶ **Preparation for dinner or**  
**supper,** Obsonatus.

¶ **Wurbepour for victuals,** a  
**Cater,** Opsonator, oris.

**Meate,** Cibus, cibi, victus, vi-  
Aus,

cus, epulum, epoli : epule c-  
pularum.

**Et nimium sumunt ora coacta**  
**cibum.**

**And the mouths that be shut**  
**eate least meate.**

**Parant epulas potandæque vina**  
**ministrant.**

**They prepare the meate and**  
**give wine to be drunken.**

**Cibus utilis agro.**

**Meate is good for a sick**  
**man.**

**Dainty meats,** Cupedia, dix,  
& cupedula, vel cupes, pium,  
ferculum, li.

**A Utualler,** Cupedinarius.  
rij.

**foode,** Edulium.

**A feasting, banqueting,** Co-  
messatio, onis, tg.

**To feasting or Banquet-**  
**ting belonging,** Epularis &  
hoc re.

**Such a sitting,** Accubatio  
epularis.

¶ **Drunken, and Rpotous**  
**banquets, meetings, feasts,**  
**Bacchanalia,** orum, plural n.  
gen.

**Meate that may be eaten,**  
Edulia.

**Meat kept in broth,** Cibus  
jumentus.

**Broth,** Jusculum.

¶ **Liquor,** any thing that is  
liquid, bee it water, broth,  
pottage, &c.

**Ex veteri more, vase et vasis**  
**abque liquore.**

**According to the old custome**  
**and manner, an old vessell**  
**is without liquor.**

**Dapioz Children,** Pappa, pæ,  
fg.

**Dainty or delicate meates,**  
**Deliciaz,** deliciarum, laurinae  
arum.

**That dresseth or prepareth**  
**such dainties bee or shee,**  
**such a Cooke,** Oplopani,  
opopolus.

**To buy such meates,** cates,  
Opsono, as, opsonor, naris,  
depon.

**Meat that nourisheth,** Cibus  
alibilis.

**Meatals,** Cibatus, tus, com-  
meatus, tus.

**A Dish of meate,** Opsonium,  
rij.

**But Opsonium, is whatsoe-**  
**ver is eaten with bread as**  
**fruits, hearbes, &c.**

¶ **Excludi expectant admilla,**  
opsonia patres.

**The old fathers that were**  
**shut without the doores,**  
**waite and gape for the good**  
**cheere that may be carryed.**

**To buy cates for dinner and**  
**supper,** Conæ vel brandio  
opsonare.

¶ **Wesse of meate or service**  
**from the kitchen to the ta-**  
**ble, where it is set to bee**  
**eaten**

eaten, *Missus, sus.*

Some use *Prima mensa*, for the first course, *Secunda mensa*, for the second, &c.

A portion or peece of meate, *Frustum*, ti, *frustillum*, li, *portio*, onis, & *portioncula*, la.

Broken meate, *Fragmen*, nis, *fragmentum*, ti, n. g.

To breake, *Frango*, gis, *fregi*, *fractum*.

The passive is *Frangor*, eris, to be broken.

A morsell of meate, *Bolus*, li, *buccella*, la.

A Toste, *Panis tostus*.

A sop, *Offa*, fa, *offula*, la.

Of such a sop, thus of olde, viz.

Vt facias offas, de pane meo tibi do fas.

I giue thee my bread to make the sops.

That is sopped, *Offatus*, ta, rum.

In that order sop by sop, *Offatum*, adverb.

The sop-maker, *Offarius*, rij.

That instrument to make or tolle the sops withall, *Offatorium*, n. g.

Small scraps or fragments of meat and bread, *Offella*, la, f. g.

Tempore & exigua frustis imbutus *offella*.

At all times cramming and

Crumbing himselfe with the crummes and tragmentis of small scraps.

Drinke, *Potus*.

Quando venit potus, cessat sermo quasi totus.

When drinke cometh in, then talking doth bli.

Saltnesse, *Salfedo*, dinis.

Sorden or bopled flesh, *Caro elixa*.

Seething or dressing of meat, *Codura*, ra.

Bretesse, *Offula adipata*.

Basting of meate, *Liquamen*, minis.

To baste, *Imbuo*, buis, bui, *butum*.

Meates infected with payson, *Obsonia imbuta veneno*.

A Land distayned with superstition, *Tollus imbuta superstitione*.

The dropping of meate when it roasteth, *Cadula*, arum.

Baked flesh, *Caro cocta passillo*.

Fride meate, *Cibus frixus*.

To frize, *Frigo*, gis, xi vel *guixum*, vel *stum*.

A frying pan, *Frixinum*, ni, n. g. And *frixorium*, rij.

Such a frying, *Frixura*, ra, f. g.

*Cocta caro sapida est, sed frixa salubrior illa*.

Bopled meate is good and sa-  
boury.

But

But fryed more wholesome be-  
tely.

Fryed in butter or oyle, *Frixtus ex butyro, vel oleo*.

Bropled meat, *Cibus in craticula tostus*.

To boyle, or seeth, *Coquo*, quis, coxi, *coctum*, quere.

Torrere ignibus, carbonibus.

To seeth or boyle.

*Suppositum cinerum panem socijs parat*.

He prepareth for his compa-  
nions bread put upon the  
ashes.

That is bopled, sorden, *Coctus*, a, um.

Such a seething, or boyling, *Coctio*, onis, f. g.

And *Coctura*, ra, and *elixus*, a, um, is that which is bop-  
led, or sorden, of the Verbe

*Coquo*.

*Elixo*, *elixas*, are, to boyle or  
seeth.

The residue of fride-meate in  
the frying pan, *Cremum*,  
mij.

It strikes to kindle the fire  
with, *Arida ramenta*.

Brawne, *Callus verrinus*.

Brawne of a wild Boie, *Cal-  
lus aprinus, vel aprugnus*.

Beefe, *Caro bubula, vel bovi-  
na*.

Porke, *Caro porcina*.

Hogs = flesh, *Caro suilla, vel  
suina*.

Bacon, *Lardum, vel lardum  
pingue*.

A stich of Bacon, *Succidia*.

A gammon of Bacon, *Armus  
suillus*.

A pessel of Bacon, *Perna suil-  
la, petaso, sonis, vel petasuncu-  
lus, culi*.

Nam mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil.

For nothing is more welcome  
to me, than a pessel of Ba-  
con if old the same be.

Rallie or old Bacon, *Rancidus*, da, dum.

Collops of Bacon, *Offula petasonis*.

A pudding, *Fartum, farcimen*,  
nis, n. g. *Tomacula*, la, vel  
*tomacula*.

To stusse, to cramme, to fill,  
pudding-fashion, *Farcio*, is,  
si, tum, i. e.

Stuffed, filled, crammed,  
*Farcitus*, ta, tum, fartus, ta,  
tum.

Such a stuffing, filling, cramm-  
ing, *Fartus*, tus, m. g.

That craft or trade, *Fartura*,  
ra.

A Pudding wright, *Fartor*,  
toris, m. g.

*Farcimen discis, medium est  
imponito piscis*.

Lay puddings in dishes, and  
the halfe part of fishes.

A Cruller-bub, *Aulicoqua*.

One of the foure rats of a

beasts made very fat, cal-  
les a tripe, Omalun.

Scitor per nallum mulier quæ  
vendit omalun.

A woman that selleth tripes  
and shit strings, is knoſſe  
by her nose.

A hoggeſſe, Tucetum.

A heate of fleſh, Offula, vel  
offe, la carnis.

The fatneſſe of meate, Adeps,  
pis, pinguedo, nis.

To make leane, Adipſcu-  
are, detrahere, minuire.

That is leane, barren, thing,  
Macilentus, a, um.

Deformis vultus.

Of a deformed countenance,  
Horrida vultum deformitina-  
cies.

Fearfull leauneſſe diſfigureth  
the face.

To make leane, Macio, as, and  
Macre, as.

Fat meate, Adipatum.

Cattell by overmuch fatneſſe  
doe make barren, Animalia  
pinguedine ſterileſcunt.

Thicke fatte, Denſum pingue.

Hee which loveth that is fat,  
Pingharius, ij.

Hee is too groſſe, Nimia pin-  
gitudine laborat.

Si tibi deſcit as, miſer es, & pin-  
gitia non es.

If money doe fatte thee, a  
wretch thou art,  
And of the fatte meate, mayſt

thou eat no part.

A liberer, alſo the bowels of  
a beaſt, Tomaculum.

Yovealque ſacellis  
Extæ & candidiſſi dilytha toma-  
cula porci.

And dedicate of both thou un-  
to the Chappels the whole  
intralles and bowels of a  
pork.

A meate made like greweſſe of  
moortes, Pulmentum.

And Pulmentarium, Pulmenta-  
rij, n. g.

And Pulſ, i. e. g.

That ſith for that meate, of  
beſſell tobercin, it is lodden,  
Pulſarius, ij, m. g.

The word is alſo uſed for ſuch  
a little ſheller as they uſe  
at hand for rapple, paſſe, and  
the like.

That doth ſeech ſuch meate,  
Pulſicus, pulſifica, pulſi-  
cum.

That ſeebeth much upon pap,  
and pulſe.

Such a devourer, ſuch a  
voridge-bell, Pulſiphagus,  
a, um.

That is rapped or pulled but a  
little, Pulſicula, iæ, f. g.

Of, or belonging to ſuch pap  
or pulſe, Pulmentaris, & hoc  
re.

It ſoundeth to the word Puls,  
which they call Puls frumen-  
taria, frumentic.

Mutton, Caro ovilis, vel ovi-  
na.

Kids fleſh, Hædina caro.

Cleale, Caro vitulina.

A Pie or a Paſſie, Artocrea,  
creæ.

Oleum artocreasque po-  
pello Largiar. An prohibes

Dic clarè, non audeo, (in-  
quis:)

Shall I deale oyle and gies,  
or paſſies to the poore pro-  
ple? What doeſt thou forbid  
mee? ſpeake aloud, I dare  
not (thou ſayeſt.)

A Paſſie, Dulciarius Pi-  
ſtor.

A ſhoulder of Mutton, Armus  
ovillus.

A ſhoulder of Veniſon, Armus  
ferinus.

Veniſon, Caro ferina.

The Limbles of a Deere, Ex-  
tra ferina.

A Paſſie of Veniſon, Artocrea  
ferinacea.

A Samſedge, Lucanica.

To dippe, Tingo, giſ, tinx-  
tum,

Tingere lanam:

To dippe or dye wooll.

The word doth ſignifie, as  
Tincto, tas, to dye into co-  
lours.

That is dipped, touched, or dy-  
ed ſo, Tinctus, a, um.

Tinctaque Sidonio murice lana  
juvat:

And wooll dyed in a Side-  
man purple doth delight.

Such a dipping, touching,  
tinting, Tinctura, ræ, fœm.

gend.

Such a dipper, Tinctor, oris,  
m. g.

He dypt his knives in blood,  
Cultros tinxit ſanguine.

Withy wordes, Verba tincta  
ſenſu:

A Cuſtard, Artogala, iæ.

A fritter, Fritta, ræ, vel glo-  
bulus criſpus.

A Paucake, Laganum, tageni-  
tes.

Mermelade, Melaplacus.

Meat halfe eaten, Cibaria, vel  
opſonia ſemieſa.

Of the word Semifſis, ſis,  
which is the halfe of any  
thing, as Semifupinus, a,  
um, halfe up, halfe downe:

homo ſemiſſis, halfe a man,  
they call him a man a more,  
and ſome a Habberdehoy:

the word is uſed for a man  
of no eſtimation, Semifupen-  
ſus, halfe-hanged, that hath  
loſt his credite, or hath it ta-  
ken from him.

Broken-meates, Fragmenta,  
fructa, orum.

Si ſatur es, totum cum fructis e-  
vome potum:

If full thou be ſtuffed, ſpue  
out the drinke with gobbets  
and all.

A present or gift, Apophore-  
tum.

**White meates  
and egges.**

Milke, Lac, ris.

Dulce, recens, candidum, nive-  
um, bene nutriens, lac:

Sweete, new, white milke,  
nourishing well.

Cowes milke, Lac bubu-  
lum.

Sheepes milke, Ovillum.

Goates milke, Caprinum.

Cream, Flos lactis.

The Crame that riseth when  
the milke seeth, Cremor mo-  
ris.

Turned milke or sowre, Oxy-  
gala.

And Oxygalum, li, n. g. is the  
same, it soundeth to a sharpe  
disease, called Oxia, æ, fœm.  
g: which leaveth or taketh  
quickly away.

Such sauce that is sharpe of  
Vineger, Verture, æ, Oxy-  
garum, ri, n. g.

A hessell proper to the same,  
they call it a Sawcer, Oxy-  
baphum.

To eate pappæ, Pappo, æs.

Butter, Butyrum, ri.

Cheese of Cowes milke, Ca-  
seus bubulus.

Pressi copia lactis.

Store of Cheese.

Lac mihi semper adest niveum,  
pat inde bibenda

Servatur, partem liquefacta co-  
agula durant:

I have alwayes new milke,  
whereof part is kept to bee  
drinke:

Moistened runnet both harden  
a part.

Of Sheepes milke, Ovil-  
lus.

Of Goates milke, Caprinus,  
&c.

Nunc est muricipi communis  
caseus ipsi:

New Cheese is put to the  
Moult-trappe.

Cheese full of eyes, Caseus fi-  
stulosus, scj oculatus.

Fresh Cheese, Caseus recens,  
vel musteus.

Parmesan, Caseus Parmen-  
sis.

Also Curdes is called, Case-  
us.

Course Cheese, Caseus secun-  
darius.

The diminutive of all these  
kinds, to wit, a little cheese,  
Caseolus, li, m. g.

The Vessel wherein the  
Cheese is put, Casearium,  
rij.

rij.

The Cheesemonger, Casearius  
rij, m. g.

And thus againe of olde, Ca-  
seus, anguilla, mortis cibus il-  
le, vel illa:

Nicomedendo bibas, & rebiben-  
do bibas.

An Egge, Ovum, vi.

Clericus in libro non valet ova  
duo,

A Clerke within booke is not  
worth two egges.

A Pennes Egge, Ovum gal-  
linaceum.

An addle Egge Ovum ori-  
num.

A new layd Egge, Ovum re-  
cens editum.

An Egge not new layd, Ovum  
non recens editum, vel requi-  
etum.

A roasted Egge, Ovum coctum,  
vel assum.

A fryed Egge, Ovum frix-  
um.

A sodden Egge, Ovum elix-  
um.

A poched Egge, Ovum sine  
putamine coctum.

A rere Egge, Ovum forbillum,  
vel forbile.

An Egge=shell, Testa, æ.

That is so covered or that  
hath a shell, Testaceus, a,  
um.

A shell=fish, Concha, æ, fœm.  
gen.

A Nut=shell, Nauci, n. g. inde-  
clinab.

Sicut ego novi, plus testâ, pars  
valet ovi, As I know and  
understand very well.

A peece of an Egge is better  
than all the shell.

The skinne within the Egge=  
shell, Putamen, nis.

The whtte of an Egge, Al-  
bumen, nis, vel albedo o-  
vi.

The yolke of an Egge, Vitel-  
lus, li, Vitellum, li, vel Ovilu-  
teum.

Daintie dishes, as March-  
pane, tarts, &c. Bellaria, o-  
rum.

A Marchpane, Panis dulcia-  
rius.

And Cupedia, æ, f. g. and Cup-  
edia, orum, neut. gen. plur  
rall.

Such a Cooke, Cupedinarius,  
rij, m. g.

To licken up, to deboure apace  
such sweet meates, Ligu-  
rio, and abligurio, ris, rivi,  
vel rij.

That daintinesse, Lausitia, æ,  
fœm. gen.

**Officers**



**¶ Officers and  
Waiters in a  
great house-  
holde.**

A Controllor Genlor, foris,  
vel antiagrapharius, vel anti-  
graphus.

A Steward, Dispensator, pris,  
ve œconomus.

The guiding of a house, Oc-  
conomia.

A Ma. Hall, Architriginus.

An Uher, Locator, toris.

An Uhers rod, Commenta-  
culum.

To set in place, Loco.

And Ordino, as, and Dispono,  
is, ut, itum, ere, is to place or  
set in order.

That is so placed, set in or-  
der, Dispositus, a, um.

Ordinatus, a, um.

Orderly in good order, Ordina-  
re, dispositè.

A chiefe seruant, a Porter,  
or Uher of the Hall, Atri-  
nalis.

A Cla. ke of the Kitchin, Dis-  
pensator culinarius.

To distribute or order, Dispen-  
so, fas.

Set in order, duly and conve-  
niently placed, Dispositus, a,  
um.

Disposita pinguem nebulam vo-  
muere lucernæ:

The Candles set and placed  
in order, did make a fat and  
grease smoke.

Hee that beareth meate from  
the Kitchin to the Table,  
Discophorus, dapifer, ri.

That is costly and sumptuous  
in cheare, in giving, or ta-  
king entertainment that  
wayes, Dapaticus, a, um.

To cooke it, and make such  
virtuall readie, Dapino, as,  
and the word signifieth to  
eatethem up when he hath  
done: such a Cooke can lick  
his fingers indeed.

To beare, Fero, fers, tuli, la-  
tum.

A Sewer, Appositor cibo-  
rum.

To set upon the Table, Appo-  
no, nis, sui, itum.

A Taster, Prægustator.

A Cup-beater, Pocillator.

To taste, Præusto, tas.

A Carver, Structor, oris.

To carve, Struo, struis, struxi,  
strutum.

To make costly feasts, Fercu-  
la luxuriosa struere.

To make feastes, Struere epu-  
las

**¶ A Hall.**

las convivias:

To set Doytlers in array,  
Aciem struere.

A Waiter at the Table, or  
seruant or Serbitor, Mini-  
ster mensarius.

Virginibus fidum forsan placet  
esse ministrum:

Perhaps it pleaseth and li-  
keth one well, to be a true  
seruant to a fayre dam-  
sell.

To serve, Ministro, tras.

The Almoner, Eleemosyna-  
rius.

That and every other service,  
office, dutie, Ministerium, rij.  
n. g.

Such a seruant or officer, Mi-  
nister, tri, m. g. and Minis-  
trator, oris.

She that attendeth a woman-  
waiter, Ministra, æ, and Mi-  
nistratrix, tridis, æ, quæ, v. c. i. o.

A lmes for poore people, Ele-  
mosyna, næ.

A Porter, lanitor, ris, vel Ostia-  
rius, rij.

To open, Aperio, ris.

To close, claudere, claudo, dis.

Os quod non claudit, quod non  
vult, sapientis audit, Hee that  
shutteth not his mouth, doth  
oftentimes heare that which  
he would not heare.

A Hall, also the Court, Aula,  
læ.

A Courtier, or that frequen-  
teth the Court, Aulicus, ci.  
m. g. and Aulicus, a, um, is  
of the Court, or of the  
Hall.

Ornaments in hangings a-  
bout Halls, Aulæa, orum, n.  
g. plural, and Aulæum, æi, and  
Aulæa, æ. f. g.

Obres portandas asini vocitan-  
tur ad aulas:

Ases are called to the Court  
to beare burdens.

Mensa dapū vario pondere nunc  
titubar:

The Table shaketh with  
the diverse weight of  
meate.

Lauris mensa parata cibis:

A Table prepared with bay-  
le meate.

Epulis onerata, gravata:

Laden with banquets.

A Table, Mensa, fæ.

Sobrius è mensa, de lecto surge  
pudicus:

Rise sober from the Table,  
& chaste or cleane from thy  
bedde.

bedde.

Bound Tables, Cillibæ, a-  
rum.

A Trestle, Tripod, dis.

A forme to sitte upon, Scam-  
num, vel scabellum, li.And Scabile, is, n. g. both sig-  
nifie the same: also Scilli-  
bulum, li, n. g.To take the place before his  
better: to sit downe first,  
to usurpe, Occupo, as.For want, or in steade of an  
honest man a knave sits on  
the bench:Occupat in eus sedem, dum  
desit honestus.Benches or Seates whereon  
Judges and Magistrates  
do sitte when they minister  
Justice and Judgement,  
Subsilia, orum, neu gen plu-  
rall.A sign in scamno se vult simile  
magistro:An Ale upon a stoole will  
ken him selfe to his Mas-  
ter.A steele or scate, Sedes, dis,  
sedile, ljs.Tutor in terris locus est quam  
sedibus altis:A place on the ground is sa-  
fer than a place aloft: a  
low place is safer than an  
high.A stoole=stool, Suppedane-  
um.That is under, foot=stool=fa-  
stion, Pedaneus, a, um, and  
Pedanius, a, um.A petty Schoole=maister, or  
that teacheth petties, Ma-  
gister Pedaneus, and Pedaneus  
Iudex, An inferior, or  
under=Judge.A Chayre, Cathedra, dra, sel-  
la, la.A place of Estate, Solium, so-  
lij.A sitting downe at the Table,  
Accubatio, onis.

To sit, Sedeo, des, di, sum.

A Cushen, Pulvinus, ni, pul-  
villi, lium.A cupboard or dresser, Abax,  
hæcis, vel abacus, ci.A parlour, or place to suppe in,  
Cœnaculum.A winter=parlour, Tablini-  
um.A place to keepe writings in,  
Scriptophylacium, cij, neu  
gen.

### A Bed-chamber with the ap- parels

A Bed=Chamber, Cubi-  
cu-

culum.

The chiefe Chamberlaine,  
Præpositus cubiculo.

A vault, Camera.

To sleepe, Dormio, dormis, iui,  
itum.

Dare corpora somno,

To sleepe.

Placidi capere munera som-  
ni.To take the gifts of plea-  
sant sleepe.Pacida demittere membra  
quieti,To giue the members to plea-  
sant rest.To slumber, winke, to  
forget him selfe, Dormito,  
as.Bonus aliquando dormitat Ho-  
merus -Spoken of the weakenesse  
and frailty of man,That is a sleeper, a sluggard,  
Dormitator, oris, m. g. n. and  
Perdormisco, is, to sleepe and  
slug at large:That neether sleepe nor  
waketh soundly, kindely  
Semisomni, & hoc ne, semi-  
somens, and Semisopitus, a,  
um.To bring or lull asleepe, So-  
poro as.

Sopor compleditur artus:

Drowsinesse both enbrace the  
members.

Lumina cum placido victa sopo-

re jacent.

The eyes being overcome with  
drowsines doe shut.That is fast asleepe, Sopora-  
tus, a, um.Dormit nocte parum possessor  
divitiarum:One that possesseth riches  
and wealth, doth sleepe but  
little in the night.A place to sleepe in, Dormito-  
rium.The husbands and the wives  
chamber, Thalamus.A secret chamber, Conclave,  
conclavis, n. g.A Parlour wherein are three  
Tables, Triclinium.A winter chamber, Hybernium  
cubiculum.A Study, Armarium libro-  
rum, archivum, vel tabula-  
rium.A Gallery or open place to goe  
from one place to another,  
Proœstrum, rij.

A secret study, Museum.

A Colledge, Collegium.

To study, Studeo, des, dui,  
supinis caret.Repletus ventris, non vult stude-  
re libenter.A Belly full with gluttony,  
will neher study willingly  
ste.To desire quietnesse, Otio stu-  
dere.Will doe desire one thing Om-  
nes

nes unum student.

To favour one, Studere alicui.

A Grooms of the Chamber Cubicularius, vel triclinarius.

Pertaining to the Chamber Cubicularis, & hoc re.

And Cubicularius, a, um.

A bed, a couch in the Chamber, Cubile, is, f. g. and Cubilia, um, plural.

To lye downe, Cubo, as ui, cubitum.

Such a lyeing downe, Cubitus, tus, and Cubatus, tus, & Cubatio, nis, f. g.

A Bed-Chamber, Thalamus, ni, m. g.

What maketh the beds, Lecti strator, & lecti concinnator, vel lecti adornator.

To make beds, Sterno, nis, stravi, stratum, & Concinnas.

Also to overthrow, lay along, and destroy, Sterno.

Ni Deus avertat, re fatum sternere certat.

Death striketh to overthrow thee, if God doe not turne it from thee.

Saddler he horses, Sterne equos.

Make the beddes, Sterne lectos.

The bed is made, Torus sternitur.

nitur.

To make fitte a garment, Vestem concinnare.

A bedde, Lectus, ti, cubile, listorus, rj, & grabatus, ti.

Quassus ab imposito sit corpore lectus.

The bedde is shaken with the body being layde on.

Placidi mollia dulcia strata tori.

The sweete soft pallets of the pleasant bed.

In mensa virgo, sed lecto rusticus esto.

At the boord bee a maide, but a clowne in bed; that is, handsome at meate, but homely at sleepe.

Vilis & ingrata volucris foedat sua strata.

A base and mistaked bird is that which berayeth her owne nest.

A little bed, Lectulus, li, stratum, ti.

A Pallet, Stratorium.

A Bedstead, Fulcrum, cri.

A bed side, Sponda, da, vel latus, teris.

The foot of any thing, Pes, pedis.

Quos vulsors ditat, quos non vuls sub pede tritat. Those whom fortune will shee enricheth, and whom shee will not, under foot shee trampleth.

A Bench, Scamnum.

A footstople, Scabellum.

A feather-bed, Culcitra plumaria, plumea, vel plumatilis.

A goose-feather, Pluma anserina.

To stusse, fill, or examine, Farcio, cis, si, tum.

A Mattis, Culcitra tomentitia vel anaclinterium.

A flocke, Tomentum, vel flocus, ci.

To set light by, to set at naught, Floccifacio, is, feci, adum: and Floccipendo, is, ere.

To be light, or little set by, to be set at naught, Floccipendor, cris.

A little flock, or locke of wool, Flocculus, li, m. g.

A bolster, Cervical, lis, vel cervicale.

A pillow, Pulvinar, aris.

The word is in use for the Bolster of a bed of Estate, such as Kings and Princes doe lye in. And Pulvinarium, rj, is for the same.

Soft, or of that fashion, Pulvinatus, a, um.

A Pillow, or little feather-bed, Pulvinus, ni, masc. gen.

And Pulvinulus, li, m. g. is the Diminut. A little pil-

low.

A sheete, Lodix, linea.

A blanket, Lodix lancea, vel plagæ & plagula.

A quilt which is stuffed with flockes, cotton wool, or linnen, Cento, tonis.

A Coverlet, Operimentum; stragulum, torale, & toral, ralis.

A Canister of a bed, Canopus, pi.

A Canopie, Canopium.

A rough freeze mantle, Gausape.

A rough, freeze, study gowne, Gaulapina toga, seu cubicularia.

Long rough freeze, Gausape.

A Curtaine, Velum, li.

To spreade as they doe the Curtaines, Dispendo, is, di, sum, And Distando, dis, di, sum.

That is spread so, Diffusus, a, um.

Such a spreading abroad, Diffusio, onis, f. g.

Remigo sub velo bene dante notum mihi celo.

A row under-sayle with wind and weather at will.

A Curtaine used in Stages, Siparium, vel sipparium.

The hanging of a house or Chamber, Aulea, peristromata,

meta, vel peripatema, mat-  
tis.

To hang the Chamber, Cir-  
cundare Cubiculum aulæ-  
is.

The Carpets, Tapetes, tum,  
& tapetia.

Caskets or coffers to keepe  
secret things in, Apopho-  
reta.

A Chest, Arca, æ, arcula, læ,  
vel arcella.

That is close and secret, so  
layd by, as in a Chest, Ar-  
canum, ni, n.g. and Arcanus,  
a. um.

Arcanos alicui credere sen-  
sus.

To commit secretes to any  
man.

A Cofferer, Treasurer,  
Steward, Arcarius, rij, m.  
gen.

Closely, secretly, in a priue  
place, Arcanè, and arcandò,  
adverb.

Quantum quisque sua nummo-  
rum servat in arca, Tantum  
habet & fidei:

Looke how much money a  
man keepes in his Chest,  
so much hath hee cre-  
dite.

Uterius non est, but not far-  
ther.

A Coffer, Capsa, fæ, vel cap-  
sula, læ, capsella, læ, loculi, vel  
locelli.

A Matte to bee layde under  
foote, Storta, vel teges scir-  
pea.

A Brush, Scopæ vestiaria.

A Brush of hayre, or such o-  
ther, Scobina.

To Brush, Scopo, pas.

A Brush of hogges Whistles,  
Mulcarium feracum.

A Spunge, Spongia, giz.

That is light, blowne, or  
puffed by, in a manner of  
a Spunge, Spongiosus, a,  
um.

A little Spunge, Spongio-  
la, æ, f.g. and Spongiolæ, a-  
rum, fœm. gen. bee Muls-  
rums.

That procureth, or that be-  
seth the Spunge, Spongia-  
tor, oris, m.g.

To dye or take by with the  
Spunge, Spongio, as: the  
Passive is Spongior aris,  
to bee dyed and censed  
with the Spunge.

The stone of India applyed to  
the Collicke and Stone, The-  
colithus, & spongites, it is  
found in a spunge.

A glasse, Speculum, li.

Nitidum, nitens, coruscum, ve-  
rum, mendax speculum:

A bright white, shining, true,  
false glasse.

Acceptas formas referens.

Shewing againe those shapes  
that it hath taken.

Red.

Reddens simulachra imitantia  
verum:

Shewing resemblances, imita-  
ting the truth.

Non est in speculo res, quæ spe-  
cularur in illo:

That is not in the looking  
glasse, which is scene in the  
looking glasse.

Looke in the glasse, Consule  
speculum.

A glasse = window, Specular,  
specularium.

To behold or looke upon, Intru-  
cor, eris, tuitus sum.

Lye to wash the head with,  
Lixivium, lixivij.

A Pot = pot, Matula, læ, vel ma-  
tella, & matellio, onis.

A Chamber = stoole or pot, La-  
sanum, & scaphium.

To pisse, Mingo, mingis, minxi,  
mictum.

A Siege-house, Sedes excre-  
mentorum.

A draught or priue, Latrina,  
næ.

Quid sine doctrina vita est, nisi  
fœda latrina?

What is life without learn-  
ing? Even a stoole and a na-  
tie makes house.

The common Siege, Forica,  
cæ.

To doe priue casement, Caco,  
cas.

An arte = wispe, Penicillum, li,  
vel anitergium.

A Lampe to keepe light, Lu-  
cerna, næ, lampas, dis, lam-  
pada, dæ.

The Lampe that burneth all  
night in the Chamber, Lu-  
cerna cubicularis.

To shine, to giue light, Luceo,  
es, xi.

That hearbe, so called Torch-  
hearbe, some call it Luges-  
wort, Lucernalis, lis, fœm.  
geh.

A little Lampe or candle, Lu-  
cernula, læ, f. g.

Lucernula vigil, viva, clara, luci-  
da, fervens, micans, nocturna,  
noctifuga, matutina.

A watchfull, quicke, cleare,  
light, burning, shining, eve-  
ning, eschewing the night,  
morning lampe.

That bringeth or yeeldeth  
light, Lucifer, a. um.

That is cleare, light, bright,  
Lucidus, a. um.

To giue or shew light, Lucido,  
and Lucifico, cas.

It is cleare it is manifest, it  
is open, Lucet, Luceſcit; and  
lucide, openly, plainly, ad-  
verb.

The rush or match that main-  
taineth the light in the lamp,  
Elychnium, nij.

The Instrument wherein the  
match of a Lampe is contai-  
ned, Mergulus.

A Clocke, Horologium.

R.

A

A glasse is called Horologium vitreum.

To bren or burne, Ardeo, es, arsi sum.

A fire-baxe, Pyxis significans, vel ignaria.

A fire-stone to strike fire with, Silex, cis.

Silex durus, validus, rigidus, indomitus, ignitus, mollis.

A hard strong, rough, unruleable, fierp, moyst, soft flint.

Indomitique silex curvâ fornace liquecit:

And the unruled flint doth waxe soft in a crooked furnace.

Vnde queant validi silices ferrumque creari.

Out of what can the hard flintes, and the yron be made.

Ignis de silice surgit mediante labore:

Fire spurs out of flint by the meanes of paine-taking.

A veine of flint-stone, Vena silicis.

A sparkle stricken out of the fire-stone, Scintilla, læ.

Natis scintilla fabricum non nocet illa, The sparkles of Smithes forges hurt not them that bee of Smithes broode,

To strike fire, Excudo, dis, si, sum.

Cinder, Fomentum, ti.

The yron to strike fire withall, Chalybs, bis, ferrum ignarium.

Sæpè chalybs chalybem domitat purnare volentem:

Steele overcometh Steele, in striking, one wedge doth beth out another.

Whimstone, Sulphur, ris.

That is of Whimstone, Sulphureus, a, um.

That is dressed or touched with sulphur or whimstone, Sulphurarius, a, um.

That worketh in Whimstone, Sulphurarius, ij, in g.

A sulphuring or dressing with Whimstone, Sulphuratio, onis f. g.

Incendia sulphure cepta, Atque dolo primos cum janua colligit ignes:

Fire begun with whimstone and deceit, wherewith the gate was set on fire.

Matches, Sulphurata fomes.

Cold comforts, Frigida curarum fomenta.

Pourshed, Forus, ta, tum.

Hope maintaineth mans life, Spes vitam fovet.

To sit abroad, Fovere ova.

A waxe Candle, Candela cerea.

Spectacles, Specilla, perspicilla, vel conspiciilla.

A

A Bath, Stone, stewe, or hote-house.

Vaporarium, hypocaustum.

To fume out or breake out in vapours, Vaporatio, as.

That is so dyed, Vaporatus, a, um.

Such a drying, casting out of vapours, Vaporatio, nis, f. g. and Vapor & vapos, oris, mas, gen. is the vapour it selfe.

Nec jam se capit unda, volat vapor ater ad auras:

The blacke vapour flies to the ayre, neither doth the water containe it.

Hote Bathes, Thermae, a, rum.

A Stone, Sudatorium, Tepidarium, Hypocaustum, sti: neu, gen.

Sweating, Sudabundus, da, dum.

A garment wet with sweate, Vestis sudata.

The colde, uncleane, and pestilentiall sweat, Gelidus,

frigidus, immundus, pestifer, sudor.

Immundus olentia sudor membra sequebatur:

Uncleane sweat followed the smelling members.

Tum gelidus toto manabat corpore sudor:

Then a colde sweat did flow throughout all the body.

Hee that keepeth the clothes of them that be washed, Cap-sarius.

A Well wherewith Bathes were filled and emptied: Cucuma.

A flappe to gather attinde to cool the house Flabellum.

It is properly called a fan. And Flabifer, a, um, that beareth that fanne.

That is caule to bee mooved or blowne, Flabilis, & hoc le.

Also such a fanne for the winde, Ventilabium, bri, n. g.

That is so fanned, Ventilatus, a, um.

To gather and glue winde, Ventilatio, as.

Such a fanning of attinde: Ventilatio, nis, f. g. And Ventositas, atis, f. g. is such a windesse.

Also a fire-flappe, wherewith to chase them away from blocking of meate, Flabel-

Ium.

Dispellit lento muscas coquus ille  
flabello :The Cooke chaseth away  
flies with a lamber flae=  
flappe.

A blaste of winde, Flabrum.

To blow winde with a fan,  
Movere ventos tenui flabel-  
lo.A font, a tyng font, Baptis-  
rium.

A drudge, Lixa, æ.

Whee call him commonly a  
Scutlor Scullion in a kit-  
chen.That followeth such a drud-  
ger : Lixabundus, a, um :  
and Lixus, a, um, is that  
whiche is sodden : thus of  
the word of old, viz.O Lixa, Lixa, ferventi fercula  
lixa.

To seeth, Lixo, as.

Any thing that scoureth or  
cleuseth, Smegma, tis.Quem lutum foedat, spumantia  
smegmata sumat :Let him that is betayd with  
durt, take soming Hope to  
scoure him.A Pomander or Muske-ball;  
Pastillus, li.To smell to, Olfacio, cis, feci,  
tum.To see, heare, taste, smell, and  
touch something, Cernere,  
audire, gustare, olfacere, tan-

gere aliquid.

To smell much, Olfacto, as.

Smelling, sent, or savour,

Odor, oris, m. g.

Qui pingit florem, non pingit  
floris odorem :Hee which paints a flower,  
paints not the smell of the  
flower.Odor pulcher, liquidus, jucun-  
dus, mollis, amœnus, fragrans  
tenuis :A sayre, moyst, sweet, soft,  
pleasant, fragrant, small  
smell, .Et frondes pulchro ditat odore  
feras :And hee adozneth the wilde  
leaves with a sayre smell.Obrutis nive vasis odore ju-  
cundo :The vessels being covered  
with Snow, of a pleasant  
smell.

¶ A Wardrobe  
with his Instru-  
ments.

Vestiarium, rij, n. g.

To cloath, apparell, array,  
Ve-

Vestio, is, ivi.

A garment or besture, Vesti-  
mentum, ti, n. g.Such a maiden as common-  
ly fouldeth up such cloaths  
and apparell, Vestiplica, æ,  
f. g.That apparelleth, cloatheth,  
he and hee, Vestitor, oris, m.  
g. Vestitrix, icis, f. g.To fold up clothes, Vestiplico,  
as.That is so cladde, Vestitus, a,  
um.¶ That is living, Vivus, a,  
um.And Vivitur, Impersonally,  
they live.

Life, Vita, æ, f. g.

Pertaining to Life, Vitalis,  
& hoc le.Hee hath his apparell of his  
Maister, Vestiarium habet a  
domino.The Chest wherein apparell  
is kept, Vestiarium arca.Necessarie finding, Vidus, ve-  
stisique necessarius.The Keeper of the War-  
drobe, Vestiplicus, vel vestia-  
rius.The presse for clothes, Scrini-  
um vestiarium, capsula, vel  
capsella vestiarium.

A broome, Scopa, pæ.

House-sweepers, Scoparij.

A Chest, Arca, arcula, arcella.  
Arca vestiarium, ferrata, patula.A chest for clothes, an yron, or  
pen chest.

A cofer, Capsella, læ.

A little cofer, Gistella, læ.

A Cradle, Cunabula, orum.

Nutrix dum rotat canit, & cu-  
nabula morat :The Nurse singeth whiles  
shee rocketh the Cradle.I knew him from his infan-  
cie : A Cunabulis cum no-  
vi.Birdes nests, Cunabula avi-  
um.The Trojans were the begin-  
ning of our Nation :Gentis nostræ cunabula Tro-  
jani.The clothes or bandes about  
the childe in his Cradle, In-  
volucra, orum, n. g. Fascia, a-  
rum, f. g.The Cradle-clothes, Stragula  
cunalia.A swaddle band, Fascia cuna-  
bolorum, fasciola.

A Puppet, Pupa, pæ.

A little Puppet, Pupula, and  
Pupilla, æ, f. g. And pupillais for a woman-childe, fa-  
therlesse, or motherlesse,  
which is under a gadian,  
or governour.To play the childe, or as  
children doe, Puerasco, is,  
ere.That is childish, Puerilis, &  
hoc le.



**Childishly, wantonly, Pueri-**  
liter, adverb.

Pupas fer secum, si tu vis ludere  
mecum, **Thy puppets** bying  
with thee, if thou wilt play  
with me.

**To rocke the Cradle,** Agito,  
tas, Moto tas.

**The word Agito, tas, is** very  
plentiful, proper, and fam-  
liar in use, as to watch, As  
gitare vigilas, **To robbe,** As  
gitare latrocinia.

**To governe,** Rempublicam agi-  
tare: which also is to stirre,  
moue, bere, and trouble the  
Common-wealth.

**To live Agitare vitam** and thus  
may the word bee used to  
hate, to hunt, laugh, to  
weepe, &c.

**Cloathing, or  
apparell for  
men.**

Ornatus, tus, m. g. vestitus, situs,  
m. g.

Pulcher, superbus, magnificus  
ornatus.

**Hayze, stately, proud appa-**

rell.

**To Cloath,** Orno, nas, Induo,  
duis, dug, durum.

Dulcibus & modicis ornatur for-  
mina verbis:

**Milde and few words** bescem  
a woman.

**They trimme the dead bodies**  
with flowers: Cadavera flo-  
ribus ornant.

**Naked,** Nudus, da, dum.

**To uncloath,** Nudo, das.

**A shirt,** Intusium, vel indusium  
linum.

**A Petticote,** Subucula, la.

**A Gesticure of Hayze,** Cllici-  
um.

**Also capillacea vela,** he clothes  
of hayze.

**A Cloppet,** Flammeolum, flam-  
meoli.

**A Doublet,** Diplois, idis, tho-  
rax.

**A Stomacher,** Strophium, vel  
pectorale, lis.

**A Bracelet,** Dextrochirium.

**A Girdle,** Zona, na.

Zona arcia, diversicolor, aura-  
ra.

**A straight golden girdle of di-**  
verse colours.

Non opus est arcis stringantur  
corpora zonis:

**You need not gird your bodies**  
with straight girdles.

**Hertaining to a girdle, or**  
purse, Zonarius, a, um.

**A little Girdle or purse,** Zonu-  
la,

la, x, f. g.

**A Cutpurse,** Zonarius sec-  
tor:

**The breach or breaking in**  
sundr of the Girdle, Zoni-  
fragium, gij, n. g.

**And Cingulum, li, n. g. and**  
Cingulus, li, m. g. is for a  
girdle.

**A Girdle maker,** Zonarius,  
rij.

**A long round girdle,** Longa  
terisque zona.

**Perdens cuncta bona,** religaneur  
brachia zona.

**His armes are tyed fast with**  
a belt, that hath lost and  
made away all his wealth.

**To gird,** Cingo, cingis, cinxi,  
ctum.

**Hee is trusted or girded,**  
Cingitur, and Cinctus, a,  
um, that is so trusted or  
girt.

**A hose,** Crurale, lis.

**A hose from the knee downe,**  
Caliga, ga.

**Hee or shee that hath on hose,**  
Caligatus, a, um.

**Adiutor gelidos veniam caliga-**  
tus in agros:

**When I have on my hose I**  
will come and helpe thee in  
the cold field.

**A point,** Strigmentum, velligu-  
la strictoria.

**The Aglet of a point,** Ca-  
put.

**To tye or trusse the pointes,**  
Ligo, gas, & nodo, das.

**A Button,** Fibula, la.  
Fibula aurea, mordax, skur-  
nea.

**A golden, biting, Bozy but-**  
ton.

**Nimio juvat aurea morsu fi-**  
bula.

**A golden button doth delight**  
with often biting.

**Quam fibula torto, Mordax den-**  
te vorat.

**Which a biting button debru-**  
eth with a crooked tooth.

**To button,** Fibulo, as.

**The Passhe is,** Fibulor, aris:  
to bee buttoned, fastened,  
tyed, and helde together  
with buckle, latchet, clasp,  
or any thing else in use a-  
bout the bodie or build-  
ing.

**A Button-maker, Lacc=ma-**  
ker, Point-maker, Fibu a  
rius rij, m. g.

**That lacceth or buttoneth on**  
that manner, Fibulator, ons,  
m. g.

**Where such buttons, pointes,**  
laces, &c. bee sold, Fibulato-  
rium rij, n. g.

**And Fibula, x, scem. gen. is a**  
buckle, latchet, lace, point,  
&c.

**Aurea purpuream subnectit fi-**  
bula vestem.

**A golden buckle doth tye the**  
purse.

purple garment.

Perstringit eburnea vestem fibula.

An ybowle latchet oz buckle did binde the garment.

The Word in English is applyed to a ridiculous feare : as, what man, art thou afraid ? afraide, both thine arse make Buttons ?

Num formidolosus es mi vir ?

A vengeance on thee, thou makest mine arse make buttons : Digne eradicent, ita me miserum tentas.

To unbutton, Diffibulo, las.

A gatch, Spinner.

A Thong of leather oz Latchet of a shoe, Corrighia, gix.

Scindo corrigias expelle tua mihi laticas, I cut large latches of your leather.

To lose oz untie : Enodo, das & solvo, vis.

A garter, Vinculum li, vel tibialis fascia, & fasciola.

A Jacket oz coate, Tunica, ca.

Sub longis tunicis, brevis est animus mulieris.

Shorte is a womans minde, oz small is their courage bnder their long cotes.

A coate with sleeves, Tunica manticata vel manubriata.

One that weareth a Coate,

Tunicatus, a, um,

A breech, Subligar, vel subligaculum, foemorale, brachia, ca.

Wide breeches, Laxa braccæ.

A boy that weareth breeches, Braccatus puer.

A trusse for the belly, Fascia ventris.

A socke oz startup, Soccus, ei focculus, li.

Soccus humilis, tenuis, levis, sordidus, immundus.

A low, small, light, soule, unclean socke.

Atque humili figit vestigia locco.

And hee fastned the steps to a low socke.

Sub tenui confingit carmina locco.

He makes belles under a small socke.

Hee himselfe made the sockes which he hath on : Soccus quibus indutus est, sua manu ipse confecit.

In a manner all husbandmen doe weare, Startuppes : Sunt omnes penè Agricola soccati.

Uncleanes oz slovenesse in a mans garment, Illuvies, ei.

A shoe, Calceus, ei, & calceamentum, ti.

And Calceamen, inis, and Cal-

Calcearium, tij, ng. is a shoe pinson, socke.

A little shoe, Calceolus, li, m. gen.

Such a shoeing, Calceatus, tus m. g.

And Calceatus, a, um, that is shod so.

To put on the shoes, pumps pinsons, socks, Calceo, and Calcio, as.

To tread under foot, Calco, deculco : Conculco, cas.

Clarius hoc egomet scio quod me calceus urget :

I worte well where my shoe pincher oz strapneth me.

A high shoe oz startup, Pero, onis.

A gallatch oz pattens which women used in times past.

Crepida, da, crepidula.

Shoes that husbandmen use, Crebida, carbatina.

A latchet, Corrighia, gix.

A bond oz thong, Ligamentum et lorum.

Non nova lora cupit qui calceus omniarumpit.

The shoe that breakes all, desireth not to have latches oz thongs.

High shoes made of felte, to keepe the fete and legges warme, most apt for Students & sitting occupations

Sculponeæ.

The buckle of a shoe, Fibula calcearia, vel fixula.

The tooinge of the Buckle, Spina.

A Knot Nodus, di.

Quem penes arbitrium nodos aperire latentes :

In whose power it is to open hidden knots.

Et mea difficili vinxit præcordia nodo.

And he tyed my heart with a hard knot.

Quis tam distantes nodus jungat amoris ?

What knot of love can toyne them together, that are so disagreeing ?

Corie, Nodo, das, ligo, gas.

A Slipper, Crepida.

A Slipper oz pantofole, Sandalum.

Pattens, Soleæ lignæ, vel carlopodium.

A boote, Ocrea, a.

To boote, to draw oz pull on the bootes, Ocreo, inocreo, as.

That is booted, oz hath on his bootes : Ocreatus, a, um.

A Spurre, Calcar, caris.

Scilicet immensum gloria calcar habet :

Truly glory hath a great spurre.

Savis calcaribus urgent immittos :

They provoke the undeser-

ved with sharpe spurs.  
 That wanteth a spurre, that  
 is dull, heavy, &c. Hebes,  
 betis, m.g.  
 Such dulnesse, slownesse,  
 Hebetudo, nis, f.g.  
 To waxe dull, slow, to the  
 spurre=ward, Hebelco, and  
 Hebetesco, fcis, scere. And  
 Hebeo, bes, here, is to bee  
 so dull and slow, &c.  
 The rowell of a Spurre, Stimulus.  
 To spurre, Calcitro, tras.  
 A Whiskin, Cothurnus, ni.  
 A girdle, Zona, næ, cingulum,  
 li, vel cinorium.  
 A bellion, Bulla, læ, vel bullu-  
 la.  
 Turanti bullæ similis pappo-  
 que volanti.  
 It is like a swelling bubble,  
 and flying thistle-downe.  
 A sword=girdle, Balteus.  
 To gird, Astringo.  
 A purse, Crumena, næ crume-  
 nula loculus, locellus, mar-  
 supium, sacculus nummo-  
 rum.  
 Tempore felici multi nume-  
 rantur amici.  
 Cum fortuna perit, nullus ami-  
 cus erit.  
 In prosperous times many  
 friends may bee told,  
 But when fortune fadeth,  
 not one to behold.  
 A Combe, Pecten: nis.

Qui pectit raro, cum pectine  
 pectit amaro:  
 He which seldome combeth  
 his head, doth combe with a  
 combe that makes him looke  
 sore.  
 A cap, Pileus, vel pileum:  
 The toppe or highest part of  
 the cap, Apex, cis.  
 A badge or cognisance: In-  
 signe.  
 To give that badge or cogni-  
 sance, Insignio, is, ivi, ire, itum,  
 And Insignior, iris, to be so  
 marked, noted, to wear  
 that badge, cognizance,  
 &c.  
 Such marks, notes, bad-  
 ges, Insignia, um, n. gen-  
 plural.  
 That is so marked, noted, &c.  
 Insignitus, a, um.  
 The Adverbes bee, Insigniter,  
 and Insignitè for that is  
 marked, noted, signed,  
 done notably, excellently,  
 &c.  
 A garland, Sertum, ti.  
 Serræque purpureâ lutea mixta  
 rosâ.  
 And the yellow garlandes  
 were mingled with a da-  
 maske rose:  
 Habent unctæ mollia seria  
 comæ.  
 The annointed hayres have  
 soft garlands.  
 Serta quibus comptos cinge-  
 bant

bant florea crines, Mirabar:  
 I wondered at the flower=gar-  
 lands, wherewith they  
 compassed their combe and  
 smooth hayre.  
 A night=cappe, Pileus noctur-  
 nus.  
 A hatte, Galerius, galericulus,  
 galerum vel petasus.  
 Arcadici morem tenet ille ga-  
 leri,  
 Hee hath the fashion of an Ar-  
 cadian hat.  
 Et nigrum flavo crimem abscon-  
 dente galero.  
 And hiding his blacke hayre  
 with a yellow hat.  
 A Cardinals hatte, Galerius  
 Cardinalitius.  
 A cloake, Penula, læ, sagum, vel  
 Sagulum.  
 The word soundeth in Eng-  
 lish to hypocrite, dissimu-  
 lation, &c. As  
 Penula sit vestis: sic furfurura  
 vocatur.  
 Est animo testis, quod fertur pe-  
 nula vestris.  
 A cloake of leather, Penula  
 scrota lacerna, meet both  
 for women and men.  
 A hood, also hooded monks  
 and fryers, Hippomis, mi-  
 dis, capitulum, caputium,  
 cucullus.  
 Vastique cuculli,  
 Quos castos decet esse, palam  
 cum pellicibus sunt,

And crafty headed Monks  
 and fryers whom it be-  
 commeth to be chaste and ho-  
 nest, are openly conber-  
 sant with whores and  
 Queanes.  
 Si calcar proprium sit & equus  
 tuus, ambula multum:  
 If the Spurre bee thine  
 owne, and the horse too, then  
 walke him much when  
 thy journey is done.  
 A short Jacket, Colobi-  
 um.  
 A Crowne, Corona, næ, & cor-  
 rolla, læ.  
 But Corolla, læ, is the Dint-  
 nuthe of Corona, and like=  
 misse Coronula, æ, f.g. A  
 little Crowne.  
 Pileas dat flore coronas.  
 Hee giveth crownes with  
 flowers.  
 Strinxerat auratos stellata co-  
 rona capillos.  
 A starry crowne bound his  
 golden hayre.  
 Molles cur lata Coronas induit?  
 Why did shee being glad put  
 on soft garlands?  
 That belongeth to reward, Co-  
 rollarium, rij, ng.  
 That is rewarded, crowned,  
 &c. Coronatus, a, um.  
 f.g.  
 That act: Coronatio, onis,  
 That setteth on the Crowne,  
 Coronator, oris, m.g.

**To** crowne, *Corono, nas.*

**Crowned** or that hath a balde crowne, *Coronatus, a, um.*

*Quisque coronatus non presbyter est vocitatus.*

**Every** one that hath a balde crowne is not called a Priest.

**At**atch, *Vncus, ci, unculus, li.*

**To** make fast, *Figo, gis, fixi, fixum.*

**That** is about, or that goeth about to make fast, *Fixus, a, um.*

**That** is fastned so, *Fixus, a, um.*

**Such** a fastning or making suite, *Fixura, æ, f. g.*

**A** Clasppe, *Fibula, læ, vel confibula.*

**To** clasppe, *Fibulo, as, & Firmo, as.*

**To** loose or unclasppe, *Diffibulo, læ.*

**A** Gowne, *Toga, gæ.*

**A** garment with long sleeves to cover the hands, *Chiridota.*

**A** long Gowne, *Toga talaris, demissa.*

**A** short gowne, *Toga curta, vel subducta.*

*Toga picta, tenuis laxa, manicata, serica, laborata.*

**A** painted thinne, loose, sleeved, silke, wrought gowne.

*Quem tenues decuere togæ.*

**Whom** thinne gownes did become.

**Civile** togæ decus induc longæ.

**Put** on the honour of a long gowne.

*Togas opus est proferre nitentes.*

**It** is needfull to bring forth shining gownes.

**A** coat armour, *Paludamentum.*

**Any** garment or cloathing wherewith the body is covered, *Vestis, tis, femgen.*

*Non durabit ita sicut vestis tua vita,*

**Thy** life shall not last as thy garment both last.

**A** platte, *Plica, cæ.*

**A** single gowne, *Toga simplex.*

**A** thread-bare gowne, *Toga depexa.*

**A** lined gowne, *Toga duplicata.*

**A** Guarnished gowne, *Toga fimbriata.*

**To** line or double, *Duplico, cas, Duplo, as, are.*

**Doubled** twice or thrice, *Duplicum, pli, n, g. And Duplus, a, um.*

**The** aduerbe is, *Dupliciter* two-folde, two wayes, on two sorts.

**That**

**That** is so lined, doubled, *Duplicatus, a, um.* And *Duplicato*, that aduerbe both signifie two manner of wayes.

*Debens cessabis fieri, censumque duplabis:*

**Thou** shalt cease to bee in debt, and shalt double thy wealth.

**A** silke gowne, *Toga bombicina vel serica.*

*Pingitur abrafo rutilans toga serica villo:*

**A** shining silke gowne is set forth in a shorne wooll.

**A** garment of needle-worke, *Vestis Phrygia.*

**A** furred gowne, *Toga, pellicea, vel pellica.*

**A** furre, *Pellicium.*

**That** is cladde in fures, or skins: *Pellicus, a, um:* and *Pellicus, pellica, pellicum*, is that which is made of skins.

**A** Skinne, *Fell*, or *Pelt*, wherewith they use to cover, or furre, *Pellis, lis, femgen.*

**The** hemme or skirts of a garment, *Peniculantum.*

**A** hemme or purple, *Fimbria. Aurea purpuream cingebat fimbria vestem:*

**A** golden guard or hemme did compass the purple garment.

**The** tagged leaues of the

nettle, *Folia urticæ fimbriata.*

**A** Spangle, *Bractea, bracteola.*

*Pendula flauentem pingebat bractea crinem:*

**A** dangling spangle did decke her yellow lockes.

**A** purple garde, or border of a garment, *Segmen.*

**A** thing finely wrought with diuers small peeces, *Segmentatus, a, um.*

**A** chayne about the necke, *Torques, vel torquis.*

*Torquis auratus, decorus, aureus, tortus, uncus,*

**A** golden, comely, wrought chayne.

*Hic torque aurato circumdat bellica colla:*

**Here** hee compasseth his warlike necke with a golden chayne.

*Torquis ab incisa decidit unculula,* The crooked chain fell from his necke being cut off.

**A** mantle, *Loricum, vel pallium.*

**A** gleue, *Chirotheca, cæ, vel manica.*

**A** Handkercher, *Sudarium, sudariolum.*

**To** wipe as they doe with the Handkercher, *Abstergo, gis, sterfi.*

**Wiped** away, *Absterfus, a, um.*

**To** wipe or make cleane the nose.

nose, Emungo, gis, xi, cum, ere.

Candida mucosum purgant sudaria nam, white handkerchers doe wipe a snotty nose. Pomanders or muske = bals, Passilli odoratorii.

Some use Passilli for the same.

The gumme of a Balme tree, Opobalsamum.

A Bracelet, Torquis brachialis, vel dextrochirium.

A Ring, Annulus.

That honour which is of wearing the Ring, that is of the golden Ring, Annularis dignitas.

That law, that right, Ius aureolum annulorum.

Digitis nitet aureus, ingens Annulus, & rubro collecta in litore gemma, A great gold-Ring shineth upon his fingers, and a precious stone gathered, or taken up in the red shore or sea.

A little Ring, Anellus.

A Ring with a precious stone, Annulus gemmosus.

Annello os clausum leporis vultu pallere spasmus, The bone of a hares foote closed in a Ring.

Salutary away the Cramp when as it doth wring.

A Pearle, Vnio, onis, vel concha, cæ, f. g.

And Gemma, æ, f. g. is a pearle or precious stone, The diminutive is Gemmula, læ, A little gemme, pearle, or precious stone.

Nobilis Eo renitescit in æquore gemma:

The precious stone dooth shine in the Easterne Sea.

That is so beautified, Gemmatus, a, um.

A Seale or Signet, Signum, sigillum, vel annulus, signatorius.

To seale, Signo, nas.

And Sigillo, las, is the same.

Signed, sealed, Signatus, a, um, Sigillatus, a, um.

That beareth the Seale, Signifer, a, um.

Somnia ne quære, quæ signant vanafuere:

Inquire and aske not after dreams, for vaine are the things which they signifie and betoken.

Epitaphs made in stone, Nomina signata saxo.

To coyne money, Signare argentum.

Presents or gifts, Xenia.

A small gift or present, Xenillum.

Clo-

### ¶ Clothing for Women.

¶ To cloath or attire, or to apparell. Orno, as.

Quot bipedes aurum, quot purpura, vestit aellos?

How many two-footed Ases doth Gold and Purple cover and cloath?

A Smocke, Supparum.

And Supparus, ri, m. g.

Also Siparium, ri, n. g. it signifies also the top-sayle of a shippe, as doth Siparium, ri, n. g.

A waste-coate, Mammillare.

¶ A Vesture to cover naked women in the hot-house, Castula, læ, f. g. vel castulare, ris, n. g.

A Riddle, Tunica, muliebris.

To lace, Astringo, gis, xi, cum.

An apron, Ventrale, lis.

¶ An apron long and wide, round hanging both behind and before, Gremiale supparum.

Perizoma, is used for the same.

Debita sunt bellis ventralia pulchra puellis.

Faire Aprons are fit for maidens that be faire.

A Gowne, Toga, gæ.

¶ Sit toga talatis, si ventus sit borealis.

Let thy Gowne hang downe to thy heeles, if the North wind blow.

The traine or hemme of a gowne, Peniculantum.

The same, Carbasa, orum, n. g. plural.

And Limbus, bi, m. g. Fimbria, æ, f. g.

Limbus pictus, villosus, auratus, picturatus.

A painted, haire, Golden, wrought hemme.

Iam signa duo uno regia circo,

Auratis coeunt limbis.

Now two kingly signes meet in one circle,

With golden traines.

Et picturato cohibet vestigia limbo.

And he keepeth in steps with a wrought hemme.

That is hemmed, Fimbriatus, a, um.

And Segmentatus, a, um.

And Segmen, nis.

And Segmentum, ti, n. g. is a trape or border, that is wrought, or embroidered about.

To

**To** embroyder, Segmento, segmentas.

**A** mourning Vesture, Peplum.

**A** womans Gowne, a robe, Stola, læ.

**A** fillet, also a point, Ligula, læ, vitta, ræ.

Soluto tu ligulas, ut plus infundere possis:

**Loose** and untie thy popets, that thou mayst cramme in more.

**A** forehead=cloth, Frontale.

**A** hatre=lace, Fascia crinalis, vel texta, ræ.

**A** glasse, Speculum, li.

**To** see or looke upon, Inspicio, cis, xi, tum.

**To** view a mans owne life, Propria vitam inspicere.

**To** looke in a glasse, Inspicere in speculum.

**A** Caule to cover the haire of the head withall, as mayden use, Reticulum crinale, vel retiolum.

**To** combe, Como, mis, psi, ptum.

**fine** women, Compræ mulieres.

**A** trim=worke, Opus compitum.

**To** be merry in countenance, Vultum comere.

**A** woman hiding her grtfe, Mulier compta dolorem.

**A** Butler, or Tiers, Mitrum,

tri.

**An** Ornament, an attire for a womans head, Mitra, æ, f. g.

Ille etiam pictâ redimitus temporamitra:

**Hee** also having adorned his temples with a brought attire.

Vt mitra cæsariem cohibens aurata virilem:

**As** a golden attire covering the mans haire.

**And** Mittella, læ, and mitella, læ, f. g. is the Diminutive, signifying such a little ornament, attire.

**A** Kercher, Rica.

**A** head=kercher, Flammeum.

**A** rayle or kercher, Mammillare, ris.

**A** Stomacher, Pectorale, lis, n. g.

**The** word signifieth also a breast=plate, or defence for the breast.

**The** breast it selfe, Pectus, oris, n. g.

Fulgebat nitido pectore raris honos:

**Excellent** honour did shine out of his white breast.

**A** little breast, Pectusculum, li, n. g.

**That** is broad=breasted, Pectorosus, a, um.

**Belonging** to the breast, Pectoralis, & hoc le.

Pectora-

Pectoralibus utuntur holotercis omnes penè nostri avi mulierculæ; **All** the prettie women almost of our time doe worare Stomachers of like.

**A** neckercher or parlet, Amiculum, vel amictorium.

**An** euch or brooch, Monile, lis, n. g.

**A** Splendida scemineo pretiosa monilia collo:

**Right** and costly ouches for a womans necke.

**A** pinne, Acicula, læ.

**A** Pincase, Theca acicularia.

**A** tape to knit the yron about with, Fasciola ligatoria.

**A** Citie, with that pertayneth, as here followeth.

**A** Citie, Vrbs, urbis, civitas, tatis, f. g.

Dignus est certè castris aut urbibus amplis:

Quàm stabulis, aut armentis gregibusque præcise:

**It** is more worthippe for such a one to oversee and rule Castles and large Cities, than Stables or herds of neate, and flocks of sheepe.

**A** rich, free, noble, wise, well=ordered Citie, citata, locuples, libera, immunis, lauta, prudens, & benè constituta civitas.

**The** Suburbs, Suburbium, bij.

**And** Suburbana, and Suburbiorum, n. g. plural. be in use for the Suburbs or out=streets of the Citie.

**A** Mansion, dwelling house within the Wallles of the Citie, Suburbanum, ni, neu. gen.

**Peere**, of, belonging to the Citie, Suburbanus, um, the adjective is Suburbanè, that is, City=like in Civillie, courtelie, &c.

**A** That Civillie, Courtesie, Suburbanitas, tatis, form. gen.

**The** wallles of a Citie, Murus, ri, & moenia, nium.

—extra moenia mavult per cultos hortos, per florida prata vagari. **He** had rather roame abroad through brave gardens and meadows full of flowers.

**A** Mud=wall, Macerna, riæ, ma-



maceries, ei.

The custome of the **Portes**,  
Portorium, vedigal, lis.

A **Gate**, Iania, æ; Porta, por-  
ta.

Quam circumdat inexpugnabile  
vallum, quod Martia tela fran-  
gere non possunt,

Which an invincible wall doth  
comparse, which warlike  
weapons cannot breake.

Præcincta turribus altis,

Compassed in with high  
Towers.

Magnificis rectis splendida & am-  
pla loco:

Gaye with royall buildings,  
and wide in roome.

A **Keeper** or **Porter** to the  
gate, Ianitor, oris, m. g. and  
Ianitrix, icis, f. g. is a wo-  
man in that Office. And  
Catenatus Ianitor, is a dog  
that is tyed at the gate with  
a chaine.

Pone sedes portam non invira-  
tus ad aulam, He **Atteth** be-  
hinde the gate that is not  
hit come into the Hall.

The way in the street, Platea,  
a.

Tu per plateas cum virgine for-  
miter ito. Goe thou shortly  
on thy fecte, with a gaye  
wench through the street.

The pavement, Pavimentum,  
ri.

The way paved with stone,

Via delapidata, vel lapide stra-  
ta.

To pause, Pavio, vis.

And Stratumino, as, pavi-  
mento, tas, Doe signifie to  
pave.

That is so paved with hew-  
en stone, Lithastrotus, ti,  
m. g. and Lithastrotum, ti,  
n. g.

A rammet to beate downe the  
paving, Fistuca, ex? pavicu-  
la, læ, & pavicum, li.

A **Copper**=Smiths hammer,  
Marculus, li.

The **Channell** in the street,  
Canalis, but Canales, but  
sometimes for gutters of  
lead, timber, or other.

Sometimes, Canale, lis, neu-  
gen.

That keepeth the **Channell**,  
Canalicola, læ, com. gend.  
Canalicula, æ, f. g. & Canali-  
culus, li, mas. gen. be the di-  
minutives, a little pipe,  
channell, gutter.

A **street** in a towne, Vicus, ci,  
& vicinia, niæ.

Nostra vicinix contigua est e-  
jus domus:

His **House** is nere our  
street.

**Nighnes**, or neighbourhood,  
Vicinium.

A **neighbour**, Vicinus, ni.

Sese vicinos jactans habet un-  
dique pravor:

He **lyht** of himselfe doth brag,  
boast, and vaunt,

hath ill neighbours about  
him, to set him assaunt.

A **Neighbour**=hoode, Vicini-  
tas.

**Chamber**=fellows, Conui-  
binales.

The neere **Inhabitant** called  
a **Borderer**, Accola.

A **lane** or a narrow street, Vi-  
culus, vel angiportus, cus.

A **ward** as in a **Towne** or **Ci-  
tie**, Regio, onis.

Digne Midæ, Cræsiq; bonis,  
& Perside gaza:

Thou being worthy of the  
goods of Midas, and Cræsus,  
and the Persian treasure.

O vani fluxis confidite gazis:

You that are vaine trust in  
vanishing treasures.

Increpat Augustum scandet sub-  
lime tribunal:

Hee chideth Augustus, and will  
ascend the high judgement-  
seate.

Quæ regio in terris nostri non  
plena laboris?

What coast in the earth, what  
Countrey or Land,

Is not full fraught with the  
worke of our hand?

A **Conduit**, Castellum.

The cocke of the **Conduit**, Sir-  
phon, vel Siphunculus.

But Siphon sometime is taken  
for the glister-pipe.

A cocke or spout sending out  
water from a **Conduit**, or  
such other, Epistomia.

And Siphunculus, li, m. g.

The water spouting pipes, or  
cockes in a **Conduit**, Salien-  
tes, of Saliens, tis, m. g.

That cocke in a **Conduit** that  
lettereth out and keepeth in the  
water, Papilla, æ, f. g.

The pipes of lead or other, by  
which water is conveyed,  
as to a conduit, or such other.  
Tubi, & tubuli.

Conveying of water to a place,  
Aquilegium, gij.

That searcheth, discovereth  
water=springs, Aquilex, c-  
gis, m. g.

That is waterish, moist, A-  
quatus, a, um.

A conveyance for water that  
leadeb the same as the con-  
duit doth, Aquæductus, cus,  
m. g. and Aquæductio, nis, f.  
g. and Aquagium, gij, n. g. is  
the same.

Hee that searcheth for water,  
Aquilex.

Waterish, Aqueus, a, um.

Aqueum argumentum, A wa-  
terish argument, a weak  
reason.

He that carryeth water, Aqua-  
tor, toris.

A field ober=waterish, Aquo-  
rior ager.

Fish, Pecus aquatilis.

**A Snake**, Cloca, vel aquarip-  
lum.

**Housing, as in a Towne**  
or Citie, as here  
followeth.

**A house to dwell in** Domus.

**A Kings house**, Regia, vel  
aula.

**Hic locus infernus tenebrosi re-**  
gia dicitur. This place becometh  
is the palace of the darke  
Prince, the Devils Court.

**A Pallace**, Palatium.

**A Castle**, Arx, cis.

**Regio populis dominata super-**  
bis.

**A Land ruled with stately**  
people.

**Est regio templis religiosa**  
pijs.

**It is a Countrey religious**  
with holy Churches.

**It is called so of the Word**  
Arce, es, ui, ere, to hold off,  
keepe aloofe, as they say,  
at the staves end. The  
Word is sometimes u-  
sed to keepe from danger,  
as, Arcere aliquem pericu-  
lis.

**Sometimes to strait or binde,**  
as Teneras arcebant vincula  
palmas.

caprisque namque arce su-  
premar Mens habitat, solisque  
sedet regaliter alto.

**For in the castle and tower of**  
the dead,

**The inside of her house, and**  
dwelling is sped,

**And stieeth aloft on seat of e-**  
state,

**In most royall manner earlly**  
and late

**A little walled towne**, Castel-  
lum. It is also taken for a  
Conduit or Castle.

**A Tower** Turris, ris, turricu-  
la, lz.

**It is called so, a terrendis ho-**  
stibus, as Arx, arcis, ab arcen-  
dis hostibus,

**That beareth a castle or tow-**  
er, Turris, and Furriger, ra-  
rum.

**Such a Tower wherein they**  
watch. Specula, lz, f. g.

**Multis ac tacitis uti nollito su-**  
furris,

**Rare fundatur, namque his fidei**  
bona turris:

**Prisbe whispering I would**  
not have thee use, for seldom  
is a sure tower of trust built  
with them.

**A Treasure-house**, Ararium,  
rij.

**Plus probo Thesaurum docti,**  
quam

quam divitis aurum.

**The more allow the treasure**  
of the learned, than the gold  
of the rich.

**Treasure or riches**, Thesau-  
rus, thesauri, divitiarum,  
census, his, m, g.

**And Giza, f. g. is for a Treas-**  
ure, as Regia, f. g. is for the  
Kings treasure, or treasure

of a Prince.

**Hac urbs anpla domi-**  
bus decorata, f. g. is for a  
city, or place of a large qua-

tion, furnished with stately  
houses.

**Felix fore vaginans vertice**  
montis, f. g. is for a hill,

**Happy in the flourishing of**  
men, standing on the high

toppe of a hill.

**Ereos quæ tollit ad æthera mu-**  
ros,

**which lifteth up her draught**  
walls to the heave.

**The Treasurie, or place**  
where the treasure is kept,

**A Treasurie**, Quæstorius, ris,

**That Office**, Quæstura, f. g.

**That hath executed that of-**  
fice, Quæstorius, ris, masc.

**Excæcat sensus diversi copia cen-**  
sus:

**Sæpe solent census hominum**

perverttere sensus:

**Store of wealth of sundry**  
kinde,

**Doth kinde the senses, and**  
the minde,

**And oftentimes this wealth is**  
mont

**Mens wits to turne, & make**  
them blunt.

**Together treasure**, Thesau-  
rum, f. g.

**The house or place wherein**  
Armour is kept, especially

belonging to Ships, Arma-  
mentarium.

**An Armourie**, Armarium, &  
armariolum.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

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in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

**A ware-house to keepe ware**  
in, f. g. is for a warehouse.

Inferitur post janua dura  
tuo:

A hard doze is layd upon thy  
post.

Cum in accessu varijs micat æ-  
rea signis janua:

In whose drawing neere the  
brazen gate did shine with  
divers signes.

A Consistory, such a seate of  
iudgement as belongeth to  
the Bishop of a See, Con-  
sistorium, rij, n. g.

Civil-hall, Curia municipa-  
lis.

Curia by ward, Curiam.

The court of a King, Queen,  
or Prince, Curia, s. g.

Si curiam curas, parietibus curia  
curas:

If for the Court thou takest  
care, the Court will breede  
thee thought and care.

The corruption of the Judge-  
ment-place, Tabes fori.

No truth is left in Judges,  
De foro sublata fides.

Men of one company or ward,  
Curiales.

A Parliament-house, Senacu-  
lum.

Counsell, advise, Consilium,  
lij, n. g.

Consilij flore pellens hic vivit  
honore:

That man in honour doth live  
and excell.

That passeth in wisdom

and giving counsell.

To give counsell, Consulo,  
is, rei, cum Accusati-  
vo.

Counselling, the particip.  
Consulens, is.

The imper-  
sonall Verbe is Consulor,

that is, Every man himself  
has opinion, advise.

The  
personall Verbe is Consulor,  
cris, which is to be coun-  
selling with, or sought unto  
for counsell, advise.

And the  
personall Verbe is Consulor and Con-  
sulor, that is, advising,

wisely, discretely.

Hee and hee that giveth or  
that asketh counsell, Con-  
sulor, or is, m. g. Consulor,

icis, s. g.

That is consulted upon, Con-  
sulor, is, n. g.

Præsumam consule mentem,  
Quam vox extitit, est irrevoca-  
bile verbum.

First, thou advise and  
counsell of wit, Before thy  
tongue tattle, for if a word  
be, No casting backe  
serveth, no repaking of  
it.

But Consulo, with a Parative  
case, is to give counsell.

To command, Impero, as, &  
imperito, tas.

The seate where the Judge  
sitteth, Tribunal, lis, puteal,  
vel subsellium prætoris.

Inte-

Interea celsum dominus stans  
ante tribunal:

In the meane while the Ma-  
ster standing before the iudg-  
ment-seate.

Iuridicumque reos cogit pallere  
tribunal:

And the Iudgement Seate  
doth compell the guiltie to  
waxe pale.

Before the Iudgement seate,  
Pro tribunali.

A Counsell house, Concilia-  
bulum, li.

The worthy company of lear-  
ned men, Nobile concilium  
doctorum.

The place where  
Masteries and  
Playes be  
shew-  
ed.

A Theatre, Theatrum, tri, neu-  
gen.

Of, or belonging to a Thea-  
tre, Theatralis, & hoc le: and  
Theatricus, a, um, and Thea-  
tridium, dij, n. g. is the Di-  
minutivæ, a little Theatre.

Play-house.

A Maker, Writer, Inventor  
of Tragedies, Tragedio-  
graphus, i, and Tragicus, ci,  
m. g.

A Tragick Comedie, that  
is, a Comedie in part, and  
a Tragedie in part, mixed  
with mirth and mourning.

Tragicocomodia, s, f. g.

Vita hæc est fabula quædam  
Scena autem mundus, versatilis  
histrion, & actor, quilibet est  
hominum:

This life is a certaine En-  
terlude or Play, The world  
is a Stage full of change  
every way, Every man  
is a player, and therein a  
dealer.

Spissis indigna, theatris  
Scripta pudet recitare, & nu-  
gis addere pondus:

I am ashamed to rehearse  
their writings unworthy  
of full Theaters, that is,  
great audience of people, &  
to make their toys weigh-  
ty.

Sive eo marmore respexi sum-  
ma Theatri:

Whether I beheld the top of  
the marble Theatre.

Aurea quæ pendent ornato sig-  
na Thæatro:

Which stretch the golden  
signes in the beautified  
Theatre.

Loetumque Theatri.  
Aurea pensilibus diffudit opia  
carmen;

And the golden voice doth poure  
out a sweet song in the hang-  
ing Theaters.

Struxerat hic operamq; parenti sub-  
lime theatrum.

Hee had built a high Theatre  
with great toyle.

Civis nobilibus plebs est im-  
mixta Theatris;

The civill people is mingled  
with noble Theaters.

A Player, Actor, toris, vel lu-  
dio, onis.

That acteth, or that playeth  
in a Tragedy, Tragoedus, di,  
m. g.

Tragically, cruelly, Tragicè,  
adverb.

A Tennis play, Spæristeri-  
um.

Hee that beholdeth, or looketh  
upon the Players, Specta-  
tor, toris.

A Sword-player, Gladiator,  
toris.

Ecce Theatralium ingressus gla-  
diator arcam;

Loc. beholde the Sword-  
Player, is entered the

Theatre to Play his  
Prize.

Halfe a Theatre, also Hea-  
ven, Amphitheatrum, amphi-  
theatri, n. g.

Omnipotens ille aëtheris faber

amphitheatri:

That same almightie ma-  
ker of the starry halfe. The-  
atre, that is, the Heavens and  
the skie.

The Art of fighting  
with a Sword, Gladiatu-  
ra.

A Master of fence, Lanista,  
m. g.

To defend, preserve, keepe  
from, Defendo, dis, di, the  
Passive is, Defensor, cris,  
to be defended.

That Defence, Defensatio,  
and Defensio, onis, fœm-  
gen.

That is defended, pre-  
served, &c. Defensus, a,  
um.

Certamen suum egit summa  
cum laude lanista.

The fence-Master hath  
played his Prize with great  
praise.

A Stage or Scaffold to stand  
upon to see the Players,  
Podium, scena, n. g.

To set up a Scaffold, Struere  
scenam.

A Wrest-

g. and Ludor, taris, is to  
wrestle.

A whorle-bat, an Instrument  
of Leather covered with lead  
to buffet one another, Cæ-  
lus, tus.

To whell his Bats against  
one, Librare cælus in ali-  
quem.

To put on his bats or such in-  
struments of leather, Cælus  
induere.

A collar to wrestle with, Col-  
lare, ris.

A rundle or circle, Circus.

### A Justing Place.

Decursorium, rij, n. g.

A Speare-staffe, Hastile, lis,  
n. g.

That is so weaponed, a spear-  
man, a Pikeman, Hastatus,  
a, um.

That exercise, viz. running  
at the tilt with Speares,  
Ludus hasticus.

Hasticus, a, um, is to that ex-  
ercise appertaining, and  
Hastifer, ri, a Speare-  
man.

A Speare,

### A Wrestling Place.

Palæstra, træ, f. g.

Pars in gramineis exercent mem-  
bra palæstris:

Some doe exercise their mem-  
bers in grassie running plas-  
ces.

Aut fora vos retinent, aut unclæ  
dona palæstræ:

Either the markets keepe you,  
or the gifts of the annointed  
running place.

Hinc oleo corpus reficō molli-  
que palæstra:

And here I rubbe my body  
with oyle in a soft running  
place.

Aut nimio exercent agiles su-  
dor palæstræ:

Or they exercise the nimble  
running places with too  
much sweate.

A place to see wrestling, or o-  
ther Exercise, Palæstricum,  
n. g.

The exercise of wrestling,  
Lustatus, tus, mal. gen. Luc-  
ratio, onis, and Lucta, tæ,  
f. g. and Ludamen, nis, n.

A Speare, Hasta, *ra*, and Hastina, *na*, f. g. The Diminutive is Hastula, *foem*. g. n.

Hasta longa, rigida, gravis, mar-  
tia, acuta, valida.

A long, rough, heaue, martiall  
Sharpe, Strong Speare.

Stant longis adnixa hastis, & scuta  
tenentes:

They stand close to their  
long Speares and holding  
Shields.

Bellica non dextrae conuenit ha-  
stata;

A martiall Speare is not fitte  
for your hands.

A Iabelin or little Speare,  
as Hastula regia, &c.

Fortia dum tangunt fortes hasti-  
lia frangunt:

Whiles the strong men doe  
touch and handle the strong  
Speare=staues, they breake  
and knappe them in pec-  
ces.

A Iustling with Speares.  
Ludus hasticus.

To Iust. Hastiludo.

A Running  
Place.

Curriculum, li.

To runne, Curro, *ris*, cucurri,  
lum.

The reward giben to him that  
winne the Victorie, Præ-  
mium.

The reward giben to him that  
loseth the Victorie, Solati-  
um.

A Gallery, Porticus, *cus*.  
To dispute walking in Galle-  
ries. In porticibus deambulan-  
tes disputare.

The place where  
Market is  
kept.

Forum.

Forum litigiosum, verbosum,  
turbidum, clamosum, legise-  
rum, argutum, subtile:

A wrangling, brauling, sub-  
tile, troublesome, clamou-  
rous, Law=making Mar-  
ket.

Cedunt verbosi garrula verba  
fori;

The prattling words of the  
brauling Law=court give  
place.

Vendit in arguto roscida mala  
foro:

He

He selleth decay Apples in the  
craftie market.

Fœdera legiseri juraque sacra  
fori:

The Testaments and holie  
Lawes of the Law=making  
market.

Impedit omne forum defectus  
denariorum:

Want of pence both marre e=  
very market.

The Beast=Market, Forum  
boarium.

The Wine=Market, Forum  
vinarium.

Swine=Market, Forum suari-  
um.

A booth in a Market place or  
sayre, Attegia, *a*.

A Market, Mercatus, emptori-  
um, & emptorium.

A Market=man, or he that u=  
seth Markets or sayres,  
Agores.

Plentie, Abundantia, *a*, Copi-  
a, *a*.

Usurie, Usura, *a*, f. g. Forus,  
*ris*.

Debitor ansugiens, porrat cum  
fœnore sortem:

The debter running away,  
carrieth with him the blu-  
ry=money, and the princet-  
roll.

Vi redeant nobis cumalato fœ-  
nore melle:

That Warbells may come  
home to us with heaped

Usury.

Diluat unde suam fœcundo fœ-  
nore noxam:

From whence hee may take  
away his hurt by fruitfull  
usury.

An Usurer, Fœnerator, *oris*,  
*m*. g. And Danista, *ra*, f. g. is  
in use for the same.

Also, Fœneratio, *onis*, *foem*. g.  
is that trade, practise of u-  
surie.

To lend money to Usury,  
Fœdero, *as*.

To borrow upon Usurie, Fœ-  
neror, *aris*, verb. depon.

To Usury pertayning, Fœne-  
bris, & hoc bre, and Fœno-  
ratorius, *a*, *um*.

Usury upon Usury, Interusu-  
rium, *ri*, *n*. g.

Bread solde in the Market,  
Panis agoreus.

Scaritie, Caritas.  
To buy and sell, Mercor, *caris*,  
& negotior, *aris*.

Non bene mercatur, qui nulla  
merce lucratur:

Hee buyes ill and sels ill in  
Market and sayre,

That puts up no gayne by no  
kind of ware.

A Cheapener, Licator, *to-  
ris*.

To Cheapen, Licitor, *taris*.

To set the price higher, Lice-  
or, *ceris*.

To graunt unto him that of-  
fereth

fereth most, Ad nutum licen-  
tiam, conferri. *Idem*  
To be prized, Lico, ees.  
They strive among them-  
selves, Inter se licitantur.  
A Buyer, Emptor, toris, E-  
max, cis. *Idem*  
Buying and selling, Merca-  
tus, tus. *Idem*  
Marchandize, Mercatura, re,  
& merx, cis.  
In mercatura, mihi crede dam-  
na futura:  
In marchandize, that is, in  
buying and selling, trust  
thou, thou shalt have  
losse.  
Merces abque mora loca, ne  
perdas meliora:  
Thy ware without lingering  
set out to sale, cast thou  
losse better things, for  
things that are small.  
Things bought at the first  
hand, Promeritalia.  
To buy, Emo, mis, eam, emp-  
tum; & merco, caris.  
A buying with money, Emptio,  
nis, f. g.  
That is marketable, Emptiti-  
us, a, um.  
A longing or desire to buy,  
Emptio, nis, f. g.  
That is bought, Emptus, a,  
um.  
To buy often, Emptio, as,  
And Emptor, aris, the Pas-  
que Verbe, to bee often

bought.  
A place where things bee  
bought and sold, Emporium,  
rij, n. g.  
Chapman-hood, or Chapman-  
ship, Emporcuma, atis, neut.  
gen.  
Res amīs & vendis, magis ac ma-  
gis ad lucra tendis:  
Thou buyest and sellest,  
and more and more gar-  
nest.  
A seller, or he that selleth any  
thing, Venditor, & vendi-  
cis.  
To sell, Vendo, vendis, vendi-  
ti, tum.  
Vt vitam redimas, vestes, &  
omnia vendas:  
To ransom thy life from bond-  
age and thrall,  
Sell cloathing, sell liuelod,  
apparell & all.  
Hee hath solde ill that hath  
not money made him, Male  
vendit, cui pecunia non est  
comparata.  
The Clarke of the Market,  
Ago, nomus, nis, f. g.  
A bargaine or covenant, Pa-  
cium, ti, contra justus, & con-  
tractio, onis.  
Pacisco, is, and Pacifcor, eris,  
to make a bargaine, or co-  
venant.  
Dextra conjungere dextram:  
To toyne hand to hand.  
Pactum inire, componere, pan-  
ge-

gere, ferire, constringere, fir-  
mare, cogere, conjungere.  
To bargaine, or to make a  
covenant.  
A covenant, bargaine, Pactio,  
nis, f. g.  
That is upon condition, agree-  
ment, Pactitius, a, um.  
That is covenanted, promised,  
granted, agree upon, Pa-  
ctus, a, um.  
Gaine or winning, Quastus,  
tus,  
Lucrum longinquum tibi non est,  
imò propinquum:  
Thy gaine is not farre off to  
seeke, but neere hand.  
Hee that setteth the price upon  
ware or victuals, Taxator,  
toris.  
To set price, Taxo, as, licitof,  
taris.  
That taxeth or imposeth upon  
another, Taxator, oris, masc.  
gen.  
Such an imposition, taxation,  
Taxatio, nis, f. g.  
Taxatur certe quod vendetur  
pretiose:  
It is taxed sorely, and bea-  
reth a price, which shall be  
solde dearely, for so is the  
guise.  
Earnest of a bargaine, Arrha,  
ra.  
A score or tale to marke the  
debt upon, Tessera, vel tes-  
sella.

The Flesh-Market.

Forum carnarium.  
The flesh-streete, or flesh=  
shambles, Vicus Carnari-  
us.  
A Butchers shop, Macellum,  
vellaniens.

The Fish-Mar-  
ket.

The fish-market, or fish=  
streete, Vicus piscatorius,  
forum piscatorium, vel piscari-  
um.  
The hearbe-market, Fo-  
rum herbaceum, vel olitori-  
um.  
The Come-market, Forum  
frumentarium.  
The fruit-market, Forum  
pomarium.  
The Wood-market, Forum  
lignarium.



## ¶ A Fayre.

Nundinae, nundinarum, f. g. carretting.

To fayres belonging, Nundinalis, & hoc le.

A Fatring, Xenium, nij, n. g. Donum nundinarium.

That plyeth of that frequenteth Fayres, Markets, Nundinator, oris, m. g.

Also Mercatus, us, m. g. is a Fayre, Market, Mart, &c.

Buying & selling of Justice, Iuris nundinatio.

Banquets made at a Fayre, Epulae nundinae.

A Cage to sell Bondmen in, Catasta, rē.

Hee that goeth to Fayres and Markets to buy and sell, Nundinator, toris.

Non est Mercator quivis nugax nundinator:

Every trifling Pedler is not a Marchant.

Belonging to Fayres, Nundinarius, a, um.

To buy and sell in Fayres, Nundino, nas.

## ¶ The Stewes with Baudes, Harlots, and theewes.

The Stewes, Lupanar, naris, ganeum, prostibulum, & domus meretricum.

And Lupa, f. g. is a Whore, Harlot, belonging to the Stewes. And the word is in use for a Shee-wolfe, as of olde, viz.

Est meretrix Lupa, Bestia dicta Lupa.

Abcondunt spurcas haec monumenta Lupas:

These monuments hide vile whores.

Ostentant olidas panda Theatra Lupas:

The hanging Theaters doe shew stinking whores.

Bawderie, Meretricatus, tus.

A Walde, Leno, onis.

Est meretrix talis, quae cunctis est generalis.

An Whore or Harlot we doe call,

Such a one as common is, for all.

Co.

## Coelestia venum:

Omnia nunc dantur, violantur sacraprophanis Lenonum manibus:

All spirituall thinges are now set to sale, and holy things are defiled with the unclean hands of baudes, whores and knaves.

Devovet imperium tamen haec Lenonis avari:

Notwithstanding the emptie of a covetous knave doth abow these things.

Versutus seu Leno fuit, seu proditor ater:

Whether hee were a craftie knave, or a cruell Traytor.

A whore, a harlot, a common Brumpet, Scortum, n. g.

To whore = hunt, Scortor, scortaris. And Scortator, oris, m. g. is a Whore-hunter.

A yong whore, a little whore, Scortulum, li, n. g.

Whores which they call common Harlots, Hackneys, Scortuntia.

Scorta alit. ignavamque gulam lenasque dolosas:

He maintaineth Brumpets, pampereth his sluggish and idle panch, and fostereth craftie and deceitfull Shee-baudes.

Publica seu medio fornice scort-

ta solent;

As common Baudes use in the midst of a Brothell house.

A flatterer, Adulator, toris. Flattery, Adulatio, onis, f. g. And Adulatrix, icis, f. g. is a woman-flatterer.

To flatter, Adulor, aris. That which appertayneth to flattery or flattering, Adulterior, a, um.

Laudat adulator, sed non est verus amator:

The flatterer doth praise and commend,

But yet for all that, he is no true friend.

Blasius adulator mellito murratore:

The flammiering flatterer murmureth with a honied mouth.

Vilis adulator pido jacer ebruis ostro:

The base flatterer lyeth in a painted purple.

A harlot or common woman, Meretrix, cis, Lupa, pē.

They that haunt the Stewes, Ganeones.

To haunt Harlots, Scortor, raris.

To whisper, Susurro, ras.

My friend whispereth with my enemy:

Cum inimico susurrat amicus.

The

The report in secret, Fama surrepticia.

That spreadeth fame abroad, Famiger, ri, m. g. And Famigerator, oris, m. g.

Famigeratrix, icis, f. g. is a tale-bearer, teller of newes, spreader of fame.

A whispering, Sufurrus, susurratio.

A whisperer, or tale-bearer, Sufurro, onis.

A Traitor, Proditor, oris.

Treason, Proditio, nis, fœm. gen. And Crimen læsæ majestatis.

Ut sit in infida proditiōe fides:

That there might be trust in false treason.

Et gaudia blandæ proditiōis amant:

And he loveth the joy of flattering treason.

Traitoriously, falsely, Proditoriè, adverb.

That is betrayed, Proditus, a, um.

A Proditor illudit verbis, dum verbera cudit:

A Traitor by wordes dooth flatter and glee, while hee is devising of thumpes, bobbes, and blowes.

To betray, &c. Prodo, dis, didi, ditum.

Se malè custodit, quem dives

copia prodit:

The rich man doth keepe and guide himselfe ill, whose riches betray him, by default in his will.

A Theefe, Fur, latro, latronis, prædo, donis, prædator, toris, vel raptor.

Vos quoque nocturni procul hinc discedite lures;

And pee night-Theeves, depart from hence.

Qui semel est furans, furis nomen sibi durans,

Hee that but once fallerh to stealing, Shall haue of a

Theefe the name everlasting.

Theeves upon the Sea, Piratae.

A Cut = purse, Crumenifera.

A Robber or spoyler, Director, toris.

To rob the common Treasury, or the Kings Exchequer, Peculor, Depeculor, laris.

To steale, Prædor, daris, furor, raris.

Hee that stealeth Cattell, Abductor, Abigeus.

Pla-

right way.

¶ Places of correction, and for execution.

¶ A Prison.

Widdewell, Ergastulum.

Ergastulo conclusi vagi trufatiles molam rotant:

Rogues shut up in Widdewell doe turne the handmill about.

A Rogue, Ergastulus,

The Keeper, he that hath the oversight, rule, charge, &c. of those Rogues when they be in custody, Ergastularius, rij, n. g.

A Widdewell-house, Ergasterium, rij, n. g.

The houses or prisons where these Rogues be kept and doe labour, Ergastula, orum, n. g. plur.

Widdewell or the Prison is broken, Ergastula solvuntur.

A paye of Stoches, Cippus, pi, m. g.

A little hill or marke, Cippus. Cippus is also a Crosse, or marke set to shew the

Carcer, ceris.

Mitteris in rigidi latebrosi carceris antrum:

Thou art put into the lurking hole of the rough prison.

Carceris obscuri vincula sæva tenent:

They haue the cruell bondes of the darke prison.

A Jailor, or that keepeth the prison, Carcerarius, rij, m. g. And Carcerarius, a, um. is of, or belonging to the prison.

The Jailors Fee, Carceraticum, ci, n. g.

A prisoner, Captivus, vi.

Fracto captivus fuget de carcere vivus:

The Goale being broken, escape shall him.

And get away also the Prisoner captue.

To be in bayle, Esse in custodia.

A Pillorie, Columbar, baris.

ris.

Manacles to binde the hands  
of prisoners, Manicæ, ca-  
rum.

In manicis, &  
Compedibus sævo te sub custode  
tenebor:

In Manacles and Fetters  
I will thee fast hold,

Under a Keeper, stout, cruell,  
and hold.

A Jebet of gibbet; Paribulum,  
li.

Paine of torment, Cruciatu,  
tus.

To torment or punish, Cru-  
cio, as.

The Passive is, Crucior, a-  
ris, to be punished, tormen-  
ted, &c.

Such a torment, Cruciatu,  
tus, m. g.

The same, Cruciamen, inis,  
n. g.

The same, Cruciamen, ti,  
n. g.

The same, Crucium, cij, neu-  
gen.

The Gallows, Furcæ, fur-  
cillæ.

Audax furando furcam timer  
haud aliquando:

He that is bolde in stealing and  
slicing, at sometimes feares  
not the Gallows or hang-  
ing.

To hang, Suspendo, pendis,  
di, sum.

The Passive is, Suspendor  
de ris.

And Suspendo, nis, and Suf-  
pensura, æ, f. g. is a hanging  
up.

A hanging, Suspendium, dij,  
n. g.

Nil diploma valet, contra su-  
pendia fures:

No pardon prevaileth where  
lucke is withstanding.

To save and preserve a theefe  
from hanging.

Fetters, Shackles, or gins  
for the feet, Compedes, vel  
boia, arum, f. g.

Shackled or fettered, that he  
cannot goe, let, entangled,  
cumbered, brought in the  
byers, Impeditus, æ,  
rum.

To give or fetter, Induere com-  
pedes.

Nos adamantæ, compede  
iunxit amor:

Love hath tyed us with an  
adamantine bond.

An Heretike, Hereticus.

Hereticosque vocant collegia  
reda cucullis:

They call the Cobents cover-  
ed with hoods, by the name  
of heretiques.

The

¶ The place where  
Execution is  
done.

Carnificina.

The Hangman, or hee that  
doth execution, Carnifex  
spiculator.

Crudeli jugulum tradere car-  
nifici,

To give his head to the cruell  
Hangman.

Et miseri meruit tædia carni-  
cis:

And hee deserved the wear-  
nesse of the wretched Hang-  
man.

Carnificique miser cruciandum  
se exhibet ultio:

The Hangman offereth and pre-  
sents himselfe to the Hang-  
man of his owne accord to  
be tormented.

The office of a Hangman:  
Carnificina, næ.

To be tormented, Carnificor,  
aris.

¶ A Ruler in the Pro-  
vince, with his Sub-  
jects, Officers,  
and that  
pertay-  
nerh.

A King, Rex, regis, m. g.  
Royall of the Majesty of a  
Prince, Regius, æ, um.

The Queene, Regina, næ, f.  
gen.

A Kinges Roabe, Regilla, æ,  
f. g. vel Regillum, i.

Rule, governance, Regimen,  
nis, And Regimentum, ti,  
n. gen.

The High-way, Regia via.

The open streets, Trivia Re-  
gia.

The Eagle, Ales Regia.

Regalities, Regalia, orum, n.  
g. plural.

Placantur donis reges, & voce  
precanum:

Kinges are well pleased by  
gifts of best choyce,  
And will be entreated at poore  
sutors voyce.

T x

Sub

Sub tva purpurei venient vestigia reges:

Kings clothed in purple shall come after thy steps.

A Lieutenant, Satrapa, satrapæ.

A Countie, Satrapia, satrapia.

Princes, Nobles, Lordes, Great men, Magnates, tum, n.g. plur.

Gratia magnatum nescit habere statum:

The favour of Princes, peeres and great men,

Have no certaine state, but sits now and then.

To rule, Rego, regis, rexi, reatum.

The Senate, Senatus, senatus.

A decree of the Senate, Senatusconsultum, Senatussententia.

The Senators, Summates, & primates.

Those which are of the Senators kindred, Patricij.

A Constable, Irenarcha.

These words for a Constable be most in use, Limenarcha, chæ, Ethnarcha, æ, and Constabularius, rij, m. gen.

A Receiver, Quæstor, toris.

To receive, Recipio, dis, cepi, ptum.

A Booke of Accounts, Diaria,

rix.

A Booke of reckoning, where in both the receipts and expences be written, Liber rationarius.

The word for such a Booke is Rationarium, rij, n.g. and Rationarius, a, um, is of, or belonging to such accounts, reckonings, &c.

Hee that casteth Accounts, Computator, rationator, vel calculator.

A Counting Table or Cupboard, Abacus, ci.

A Counter to cast Accounts with, Calculus, li, & Abaculus.

To count or cast, Computo, ras.

To reckon, to account, Ratiocino, aris.

Hee that keepeth such a Booke of Reckonings, Rationarius, rij, m. g.

A Keeper of such reckonings, Rationator, and Ratiocinator, oris, m. g. The word is also and most in use for a Reckoner, disputer, &c.

Computo cur strictè, cum tu vis solvere fide?

Why doe I count so narrowly, when thou wilt pay so fainedly?

A Courtier or Servingman, Aulicus, ci.

Waiting Servants, Stipato-

tores.

The Peomen of the Guard, Stipatores corporis.

*The Mayor of a Towne or Citie, with the Suburbes and Communitie.*

A Mayor, Præfatus, ti, prætorurbanus.

Rule or authoritie, Præfectura, vel prætura, ræ.

A Mayrairie, Prætoratus, tus.

A Mayorairie, Prætorium.

Prætoria ad alta, frequentem Convocat Italia pro libertate Senatum:

Hee calleth the frequent Senate to the high Mayoralties for the libertie of Italy.

A Sheriffe, Consul, lis.

The word in common use and practise for a Sheriffe, is Comes, Comitatus, and Vicecomes, tis, is for his under-Sheriffe.

A Waplitte, Sergeant, &c. Serviens ad clavum.

Wayle upon arrest, Vadimonium, nij, n. g.

The Shrieveshippe, Consularis.

A Citizen or Burgesse, enjoying the Liberties of the Towne, Municeps.

Every City or towne having that libertie that Rome had, Municipium.

An Alderman, Senator, toris.

Vdâque longævus tecla Senator habet.

And an ancient Alderman hath moyst houses.

Ipse Senator, eques, populus diversa manebant per loca, diffus:

The Senatour himselte, the Knight, and the people abode scattered in divers places.

A Marchant, Mercator, negotiator.

Impiger extremos currit Mercator ad Indos:

The diligent Merchant runneth to the utmost Indies.

That is vendible, that may bee solde, Mercalis, & hoc le.

That Trade of Marchandize, Mercatura, ræ, fœm. gen. and Mercatus, tus, masc. gen. and Mercatio, onis, fœm. g. is such a buying.

Per marc longum

T 3 Mer-

Mercator facturus iter, terretur, & alto pectore dat gemitus.

The Marchant making a long Voyage over sea, is put in feare, and gives sighes from the bottome of his heart.

A head marchant, Propola, x.

A Citizen, Civis, is.

Vos ætherei cives, quibus esse beatos contingit solis, O yee heavenly citizens, to whom aloye it happeneth to bee blessed.

A waiting man to serve the Rulers of the Citty, as the Mayor and Sheriffes, and Aldermen, Stator.

A Sergeant, Lictor, Savus habet virgas, lictor duramque bipennem,

The cruell Sergeant hath rodde, and the hard hatchet,

The company of servants to waite vpon the chiefe Rulers, as Officers, Sergeants, or other, Satellitium.

To serve, Inservio, inservis, i. vi. itum.

A Crier, or proclamer, Praeco, conis.

To make proclamation, to doe the office, or part of a Crier, Pracono, as.

Belonging to a Crier, Pra-

conius, a. um.

And Proclamo, as, is to cry out, proclame, in that manner. And Proclamator, oris, m. g. such a Crier, Proclamer, &c.

A Proclamation or Cry, Praconium, nij.

De me nunc recitant nostræ praconia culpa, Alas, they talke of mee, now they make exclamation of my fault.

A Company of Craftesmen, as in a Towne or Citty, Collegium.

A fellow, Companion, Co-partner in societie, office, place, &c. Collega, x. maf. gen.

It soundeth to the word, Collegatarius, nij. m. g. A terme of Law in the Digest, and it signifieth a fellow-legator in the same bequest or testament.

Such a loyning, or binding together, Colligatio, onis, fem. gen. of Colligo, as, that Verbe.

Freedom, Libertas, ingenuitas, ratis.

Candida libertas, hoc peperit decus:

Sweete libertie hath gotten this prayse.

A Neighbour, Vicinus, ni.

¶ Sit

¶ Sit bend, siue male cum vicinis teneas te:

Bee it well, or be it ill, with thy neighbour keepe thee still.

Neighbourhood, Vicinitas, ratis.

A Master, Magister, tri.

Nec semper acerbi, exercet pueros vox imperiosa magistri, Neither doth the ruling voice of the cruell master alwayes commaund the boyes.

tunc servire incipit, atque lussa pati, sentitque minas idusque magistri, Then beginneth he to serve, and to be at commandement, then seeth hee the threatens and blowes of his Master.

A maister of a household, Dominus, ni, paterfamilias, herus, ri.

Rule, dominion, authoritie, mastership, Dominatus, ras, m. g. and dominatio, onis, f. g. and dominator, oris, m. g. and dominatrix, icis, f. g. is he and shee that ruleth, &c.

To rule, governe, to be Lord and Master, Dominor, aris, depon. Also Dominor, aris, to be ruled.

Pravo servit hero, qui vulgo servit iniquo:

Hee serveth an ill Master, that serveth untrust people.

A Distresse, Hera, ra, domina, na, f. g.

A Distence, Addictus, ti.

A free-man which hath been bound, Manumissus, vel Libertinus.

He that is free borne, Ingenius.

Free, at libertie, Liber.

Nullus liber erit siquis amare velit:

There will be no man at libertie, if every man would love.

cibus vescuntur in altis, Liberae aves melius sylvis, &c.

Birds at libertie in the high woods, doe eate their meate the better.

A Broker, Proxenetæ.

Proxenetia, x, A woman broker.

The salary, fee, reward of brokerie, or brokage, Proxenicum, ci, n. g.

A servant, Famulus, minister, tri, mancipium.

nunc rure laborat Ut sese uxorem, natos, famulosque gubernet, Now maileth he, now toyleth hee in the COUNTRY, to finde himselfe, his wife and children, servants and family.

Service, Famulatus, us, ministerium.

The whole company of servants in a household together,

ther, Famulitium.  
 And Familia, æ, f. g. is in use  
 for the same.  
 A servant of that household,  
 Famulus, li, m. g.  
 To serve, Famulo, las, and Fa-  
 mulor, aris.  
 A servant to waite upon his  
 Master when he goeth  
 forth, and home againe,  
 Adversitor.  
 Household Servants, Atrien-  
 tes.  
 A Page, Affecta.  
 Attendance, diligence, Atten-  
 tio, onis, f. g.  
 To be attentive, diligent, heed-  
 full, servicable, &c. Atten-  
 do, dis, di.  
 Lackies, or waiting servants,  
 Circumpedes.  
 A Mayden-servant, Famula,  
 la.  
 A Woman-servant, with o-  
 ther together, Conserva,  
 va.  
 A Bondman, Servus, vi.  
 Agilisque per omnia servi:  
 And the servants nimble at all  
 things.  
 — non indiget ullo  
 Servorum strepitu, & comitan-  
 tum nube clientum:  
 He needs no rustling rout of  
 servants, nor thicke traine  
 of Clients following his  
 taylor.  
 A bond-woman, Ancilla cos.

meta.  
 To serve, Servio, vis, vi, famu-  
 lor, laris, ministro, tras,  
 Deficit ambobus, qui vult ser-  
 vire duobus:  
 He that will serve two Mas-  
 ters in troth,  
 He disappointeth and fayleth  
 them both.  
 A dayes wages, Diarium.  
 Also Diarium, rij, f. g. is a  
 Booke of entrie of the ac-  
 tions and affayres of every  
 day.  
 Of a day, Diarius, a, um.  
 Cum servis urbana diaria radere  
 mavis:  
 Thou hadst rather scrape,  
 and rake a dayes wages in  
 the Citie, as servants and  
 Journeymen doe.  
 A Pension or Annuitie, An-  
 nuum Stipendium.  
 Bondage, Servitus, tutis.  
 Servitus laboriosa, maligna, mi-  
 sera, penalis, ignominiosa,  
 miserabilis, intamis, molesta,  
 onerosa:  
 Toyle some, hatefull, wret-  
 ched, punishable, shamefull,  
 miserable, disgraced, trou-  
 ble some, burdensome bon-  
 dage.  
 A Labourer, or Porter, to  
 beare a burden or load for  
 reward, Baiulus, li, geru-  
 lus.  
 Wages, Salarium, rij.

To

To beare, Porto, ras, Baiulo,  
 las.  
 The inferiour part of the peo-  
 ple, Populus, li, popellus,  
 li.  
 To obey, Obedio dis, divi.  
 The common or viler part of  
 the people, Plebs, bis.  
 The common people, Vul-  
 gus.  
 Common, vulgar, popular, &c.  
 Vulgaris, & hoc re. and vul-  
 garius, a, um.  
 Commonly, vulgarly, Vulgari-  
 ter vulgo, adverb.  
 To spread abroad, to make  
 common, Vulgo, as.  
 Non ego ventosæ plebis suffragia  
 venor:  
 I doe not hunt after the praise  
 of the vaine people.  
 A dung-farmer, Extercorator,  
 toris.  
 That constance in the  
 ground for excrements, or=  
 dure, that is so cleansed,  
 farmed, &c. Extercoratio,  
 n. g.  
 Dung, or dure, &c. Stercus, o-  
 ris, n. g.  
 That heap or dung-hill, Ster-  
 quilinum, lini, ij.  
 To make cleane, Purgo, cas.  
 A poore man, Pauper, miser, e-  
 genus, inops.  
 Ex veteri more pauper caret ipse  
 pudore:  
 According to the olde fashion

and manner,  
 Shame and blushing are not  
 in a begger.  
 A proud poore man, Ambitio-  
 sus pauper.  
 I am poore, but I owe no-  
 thing:  
 Meo sum pauper in ære.  
 Poverty, Paupertas, tatis, &  
 pauperies, ei.  
 Pauperie tumidos humili devinx-  
 it avaros:  
 He bound the proud covetous  
 men with base poverty.  
 Importuna tamen pauperies ab-  
 est:  
 Poverty, importunate  
 poverty was absent.  
 Domat aspera victos pauperies,  
 Sharpe poverty doth tame  
 those which are overcome.  
 O bona paupertas, ni te Deus  
 ipse tulisset,  
 Tunc tua durities multis ingrata  
 fuisset:  
 O good poverty, if God  
 himselfe had thee not  
 borne,  
 Then of thy hardnesse ma-  
 ny would have thought  
 thee.  
 Low estate or vildnesse, Ab-  
 iccio.  
 A vile person, Abiectus.  
 A Beggar, Mendicus.  
 That Trade, that Art of  
 begging, Mendicinium,  
 nij, n. g.

The



¶ The Act it selfe of begging, Mendicatio, onis, fœm. gen.

¶ That Estate, beggary, Mendicatus, tatis, f. g.

¶ That is gotten with begging, Mendicatus, a, um.

Egregius medicus mendicus non erit unquam :

¶ No Physician that is excellent indeed,

¶ Shall bee a begger, or yet suffer need.

¶ Begging, Mendicabulum, mendicatus, tus.

¶ Losse by negligence, Dispendium, dij.

¶ Harmefull hurtfull, wastfull, unprofitable.

Dispendiosus, a, um. And

Dispendiose, wastfully, is the Adverbe.

¶ To Begge, Mendico, cas.

¶ He that loveth discord or variance, Dissidiosus.

¶ To bee at variance, discord, &c. Dissideo, des, edi, sum, ere.

¶ Discord it selfe, Dissidentia, æ, fœm. gen. and Dissidium, dij, n. g.

¶ The Schoole with that belongeth thereto, as hereafter followeth.

¶ Schoole, Schola, læ, ludus literarius, vel pædagogium, gii, pædotriba, bæ.

Est sine doctore sterilis schola, & absque valore :

¶ Without a Teacher, barren is a Schoole,

¶ And also nought worth, if none be to rule.

¶ They that learne their letters, Alphabetarii.

¶ A Master, Præceptor, toris. Et pueri in sanctis, sub præceptore severo, Gymnasiis :

¶ And the boyes were in the holy Colledges under a severer Master.

¶ Precept, a lesson, a commandement, a charge, Præceptum, ti, n. g.

Præceptorum auriculis hoc instillare memento :

¶ Unto this lesson and charge give such care,

The

¶ The same to remember, and in minde still to beare.

¶ To teach, Docco, ces.

¶ That teacheth, instructeth, he or shee, Doctor, oris, m. gen. Doctrix, cis, f. g.

¶ Apt to bee taught, Docibilis, & hoc le, et Docilis.

¶ That aptnesse, easinesse, &c. Docilitas, and Docibilitas, tatis, f. g.

¶ A Lesson, Documentum, ti, n. g.

¶ That is taught, instructed, learned, &c. Doctus, ta, um.

¶ That learning, teaching, doctrine, instruction, &c. Doctrina, næ, f. g.

Vile doctrinis præbere senilibus aures.

¶ It is a profitable thing to give care to ancient learning.

Quæ pro parte nocent, plurima læpe docent.

¶ Things which partly doe both hurt and harme,

¶ Doe teach and instruct, admonish and warne.

¶ A matter of Grammar, Grammatika.

¶ A Bungler, Literarius, plebeius.

¶ The second master, Hypodidascalus, supædagogus.

¶ A Disputer, Altercator, Discussor.

¶ To dispute, Disputo, tas.

¶ A Scholler, Scholasticus, vel discipulus, scholaris.

Vestes calares debent portare Scholares.

¶ Schollers must weare cloathes downe to their heeles.

¶ To learne, Disco, cis, didici.

Discat qui nescit, nam sic sapientia crescit.

¶ Let him that knowes nothing, learne some thing, for so both wisdom and knowledge spring, flourish and grow.

¶ A Micher or Truant, that absenteth himselfe from schoole, Vagus, gi.

¶ To stray abroad, Vagor, garris.

¶ Study, also desire, Studium, dij.

Cætera si vigili studio quæviseris ipse.

¶ If thou seeke for other things with watchfull study.

Succellum Studijs flagrantibus opto.

¶ I doe wish a successe to thy great studies.

Immoritur studijs, & amore senescit habendi.

¶ Hee dyes in desire, and waxeth olde with love of having more.

¶ Study by night, Lucubratio, onis.

onis.

**To study by candle=light**, Lucubro, bras.**A worke done by candle light**, Lucubratum, opus.**To studie**, Studeo, des, dui.**That labour of the mind**, Study, Studium, dij, n. g.**That is that way laborious**, Studiosus, a, um. Studetur, the Impersonall Verbe, they indeavour, they labour that way.**A lesson**, Lectio, onis.**Vitam querenti**, dat iter sacra lectio menti:**The reading of Scripture makes way to the minde**,**That life everlasting both seek for to finde**.**To reade**, Lego, gis.**The word hath divers significations**, as to gather, as the damosell both the flowers, to scale as the theefe both treasure, or any thing else, as of old,**Fur aurum, virgo flores, mare nautaque, libros Clericus** equivocè singula quisque legit:**To reade handsomely, attentively**, and with a gentle iudgement. Commodè, attentè, & candido iudicio legere.**Learning**, Doctrina, nã, documentum.**Doctrinæ cultus spernit nemo nisi stultus:****None but fooles despise learning.****Recording**, Meditatio, tionis.**To meditate**, Meditor, aris, verb. depon. And Meditamen, nis, and Meditamentum, ti, n. g. is that meditation.**Declaring, or expounding of a lesson**, Expositio, interpretatio, declaratio, onis.**A glose**, Glossa, commentum, ti, glossema, tis.**To expound or declare**, Interpretor, taris, expono, nis, sui, ium.**An Interpreter**, Interpretes, tis, hic, & hæc, Subst.**Interpreted, expounded, declared**, Interpretatus, a, um.**Interpretation, exposition, &c.** Interpretatio, nis, fœm. gen. And Interpretamentum, ti, n. g.**Waxe**, Cera, rã.**simulachra rerum frivola quæ parvo momento, ut cera, liquescunt:****Waine and fond thewes of things**, which in a short time melt and waste away like waxe.**Paper**, Charta, rã.**Consilium fuit, & divinas vol-**  
vere

vere chartas.

**There was a Counsell, and to turne the divine papers.****A little roll, or peece of paper**, Chartula, æ, f. g.**That is made of paper**, Chartaceus, a, um.**That maketh or that selleth paper**, Chartarius, rij, m. g.**And Chartarius, a, um, belonging to paper.****Cordi, non chartæ tradas, quæ noveris arte:****Such things as thou knowest by Science and Art,****Write not in paper, but learne thou by heart.****Parchment**, Membrana, membrana.**A penne made of a quill**, Penna, nã, but of a reede, Calamus, mi.**A pen-case**, Pennarium, calamarium, theca pennaria.**A penknife**, Scalprum, vel scalpellum.**Inke**, Atramentum scriptorium.**An Inkhorne**, Cornu atramentarium.**Vermillion, to make red Inke** of, Minium.**A Writer**, Scriptor, oris.**Dextræ Typographi, benedic deus omnibus horis:****The Printers right hand, blesse always O God.****To write**, Scribo, bis, psi, ptum.**A Booke**, Liber, bri, codex,

cis, &amp; codicillus.

**At tu Romano lepidos sale tinge libellos:****But touch thou the little Bookes with Romane salt.****Plena laboratis habeas cum scriinia libris:****When you may have Closets full of learned Bookes.****Sub ala fasciculum portat librorum, ut rusticus agnum:****He carries a bundle of bookes under his arme, as a clothe of the Countrey doth beare a young Lambe.****The Table of a booke**, Index vel elenchus.**To shew, declare, point at**, Indico, as.**That is shewed, declared, pointed at, &c.** Indicatus, a, um, and Indicatio, nis, f. g. and Indicatura, æ, f. g. is such a shewing, declaring, &c. the word is plentifull.**The title of a Booke**, Titulus.**Sed quibus est dignus titulus qualive corona? But of what titles and reames is hee worthy, what Crowne doth hee deserve?****The claspe of a Booke**, Fibula, lã.**A reame of Paper**, Capis, pi.**A entre**

A quire of a booke, Volumen, nis.

Perunt alterno glomerata volumina cursu:

They make heaped volumes by an interchange of course.

Hic tot inauditis nodosa volumina solvent:

Here so many things being unheard, they will loose the hard volumes.

Ingenū traxit curvata volumina gyro:

Hee drew the crooked volumes with a great carrie of circle.

fastidit & odit Pontificum libros, annosa volumina vatum:

He loatheth and hateth the Priests bookes, and the olde volumes of the Prophets.

A leafe of a Booke, Folium, li.

A Copie or example, Typus, pi.

The word with h. as Typhus, is arrogancy, pride, haughtinesse, &c.

Typicall, as that which is shadowed, Typicus, a, um.

The margent, Margo, marginis.

The side of a leafe, Pagina, paginae.

A little page or side of a leafe in booke, Pagella, ae, and Paginula, lae.

The word is used for authoritie in action or iudgement, as to be all in all in authoritie, without whom nothing can be concluded or done, Paginam utramque facere in re aliqua.

Hoc dubitat fortasse aliquis, nisi pagina praesens id firmam ratione probet:

Some peradventure doubt this, but that the present side of the leafe both prooue it with strong reason.

A part or peece of a leafe, Scheda, schedula, philura.

A part of a Booke, Tomus, mi.

A colume of a leafe, Columna, nae, Sometime it is used for a pillour.

A Feslin, Festuca, cae.

Tables to write in, Pugillares.

A pointell, Graphia, vel stylus.

But stylus is the point or prick of the pointell.

To correct that which he hath written, Vertere stylum.

Orations written in the cloquence of Athens, Orationes Attico stylo scriptae.

A little Oration, a short speech, Oratiuncula, lae, f. g.

That is eloquent, an Orator, Orator, oris, m. g.

Eloquence, Rhetorique, Oratoria, ae, f. g.

That

That is prayed, desired, sought, &c. Oratus, a, um.

That desire, request, intreatie, perswasion, &c. Oratus, tus, m. g. And Oratum, ti, neu. gen.

A Penner, Graphiarium.

A Sachell, Ascopera.

A Letter, Littera, ae, Gramma, tis.

A Syllable, Syllaba, bae.

A word, Verbum, verbum, vocabulum, li. n. g.

Hic facile in modulus agiles & laeta verba prorumpunt:

Behold, heere they easly breake forth into quicke

Melodies and Milke wordes.

Sapē carent multa responsis verbula stulta:

Sometimes many wordes that foolish bee seeme,

Do want their answers, and unanswered beene.

A Verse, Versus, sus, Carmen, nis.

An example to followe or chelw, Exemplum, pli.

And Exemplum, i, and Exemplar, aris, and Exemplarium, rij, neut. gen. is the same.

An example to be followed, as in writing, or such other, Exemplar, ris.

An Epistle, Epistola, lae, and Epistolium, lij.

That word, Epistolium, lij, is the diminutive, and it signifieth properly, a little or a short Epistle. And Epistolaris, & hoc re, is appertaining to an Epistle.

A Line, Linea, nea, Or the end of a thing.

Hoc sentit, moriar, mors ultima linea rerum, I suppose hee shall die, death is the last line or end of all things.

A Rular, or Rule, Regula, lae, Norma, mae.

That is made by order, rule, &c. Regularis, & hoc Regularē.

By order, rule, &c. Regulariter, Regulatim, adver.

To bee framed, brought to that order, rule, Regular, aris.

Hoc sit praecipuum monitum, sit regula prima, Let this be the chiefeest warning or admonition, let this be the first rule.

To rule, Regulo, las, dirigo, dirigis.

The tittle, point or picke betwene sentences, Apex, cis, punctus, ti.

A fault, Erratum, vel mendum. And Error, oris, m. g. is a fault, an errour.

That wandereth farre in default, Errabundus, a, um.

The

The word is copious & plentiful.

Illic credulitas, illic temerarius error:

There is beliefe, there is rash error.

A blot, Litura, ræ.

Hic turpem putat in scriptis, merique lituram:

Hee thinketh a blotte in writing a foule thing, and feareth it.

Blotted, Oblitus, ra, tum.

The patterne wherby any example is written, Authenticum.

To blotte, Oblino, nis, lini, tum.

To defile or make foule, Deturpo, pas, & oblitro, ras.

Exercise or use, Exercitium, tij.

A spotte, Macula, læ, Labes, bis, f. g.

In toto nullus corpore nævus erat:

No spot was in all his body.

Si modò mens nigrâ candida labe caret:

If so bee the pure minde is beyde of a blacke spot.

Qui vult alterius oculorum tergere labem:

De proprio citius detrahat ipse trabem:

He that will pull out a mote out of another mans eye,

Let him pull out the beame out of his owne eye.

To spot, make foule, or defile, Maculo, maculas, fædo, das.

A spot, blot, blemish, &c. Macula, læ, f. g.

That is spotted, stayned, defiled, &c. Maculatus, a, um, and Maculosus, a, um.

Quamvis fœdatur, cuius placet id quod amatur?

Every body liketh that which they loue,

Although it be foule, so fancy doth moue.

To open or unclose, Resigno, resignas.

And Aperio, is, ui, Such an opening, unclosing, &c. Aperitura, æ, f. g.

That is opened, unclosed, &c. Apertus, a, um.

Letters opened, Literæ resignatæ.

To cancell the last will of any, Testamentum alicuius resignare.

To surrender all, Cunctare, signare.

In Armorie to keepe Bookes in, or ether things, Serinium, nij.

& prius orto Sole, vigil calamum, & chartas, & serinia posco:

And first, euen with the Sun- rising being broad waking,

I call

I call for penne, paper, and lachell.

A rod to doe correction with, Virga, gæ.

That beateth, correcteth with roddes, Vigator, oris, m. g.

A place where twiggess for rods doe growe, Virgetum, ti, n. g.

To beate, Verbero, ras.

To be beaten, Vapulo, las.

To beate, Flagello, las. batuo, batuis.

A Palmer to beate or strike Schollers on the hand, Ferula, læ.

A rebuke, Contumelia.

Reproachfull, spitefull, contemptuous, &c. Contumeliosus, a, um.

To carry or behaue himselfe contumeliously, Contumelior, aris. The Adverbe is Contumeliosè, that is, reproachfully, rebukefully, &c.

A stripe, Plaga, gæ, vel ictus, tus, Verber, tis, n. g.

Vulnus & inani plaga maligna joci:

A wound, and a dangerous stroke of mad teasing.

Dormiet illatus melius quam verbere casus:

Hee shall sleepe better farre, that is unhurt, than hee that hath beene beaten with

stripes.

A Striking, Percussio, onis. That striketh, smiteth, &c. Percussor, oris.

That is stricken, smitten, Percussus, a, um. And Percussus, sus, is such a smiting, striking, &c.

To beate or strike, Cædo, dis, cecidi, casum, & Percutio, cutis, cussi, sum.

A blow or clap with the open hand, Alapa, pæ.

A buffet with the fist, Colaphus, phi.

To buffet, Colaphizo, zas.

The fist, Pugnus, ni. m. g.

A buffeting with the fist, Pugna, æ, f. g.

Aspera pugna novas varia sub imagine Læthi, dat formas:

Cruell buffeting giueth new formes of death vnder a diuers image.

That marke or print of a hurt in the body, Vibex, bicis.

Est vibex testis, quod percussus satis essis:

That you haue beene beaten, the marks blacke and blew, Are witness enough, and plainly doe shew.

V

Strife

**¶ Strife and Wrong,**  
by extortion, de-  
ceite and  
theft.

Wrong, Injuria, rix.

A Deceit, Pellicator.

Full of deceits, Insidiosus, a,  
um.

Deceit, Fraus, dis, Insidiae, a-  
rum, Fallacia.

Ridemus iniquas Fortunae insidi-  
as:

Woe beside the wicked deceit  
of fortune.

Ducit, & hostiles præterit insi-  
dias:

He leads & passeth the enemies  
snare.

That deceiveth, or beguileth,  
hee and shee, Fraudator, o-  
ris, m. g. Fraudatrix, icis, f.  
gen.

That is so defrauded, begui-  
led, Fraudatus, a, um.

And Fraudatio, nis, f. g. is  
such a defrauding, begui-  
ling.

That layeth, or that lyeth in

waite to deceue, Insidiator,  
toris, m. g.

That hath lyen so in waite,  
Insidiatus, a, um.

And Insidiosus, a, um, that is,  
full of wiles.

Craftily, deceitfully, &c. Insi-  
dianter, insidiosè, adverb.

Est hostis fraude plenus tuus, &  
sine laude:

Thy foe is full of guile and  
fraud, And without credit,  
praise and laud.

Deceitfull, Fraudulentus, a,  
pellax, & fallax.

A subtiltie or falshood, Tech-  
na, vel perfidia.

To deceue, Insidior, insidi-  
ris, Defraudo, as, decipio, pi,  
cepi, ptum.

Decipiuntur aves per cantus sa-  
pè suaves:

Which birds eschoones to goe  
wrong, Being deceived by  
sweet song.

Forswearing, Abiuratio.

Brawling, Altercatio.

Strife, or variance, Dissidium,  
dij, discordia, dia, lis, litis, rix-  
rix.

Et bellum, bellicue parens &  
cordia:

Strife is both warre, and the  
mother of warre.

Exemplè præceptis discordia fi-  
git:

Variance doth rise presen-  
tly.

Lit

Lites præteritæ facillè sunt re-  
novate:

Wrangles past, and ended en-  
mitie, they are renewed easi-  
ly.

Damage or detriment, Detri-  
mentum, ti.

Detrimētū, fugam servorum, in-  
cendiariorum:

He laughs at his losses, his  
damages, the running a-  
way of his servants, and  
hurtēs by burning, or by  
fire.

Disobedience, or forwardness,  
Contumacia, cia.

To strive, Litigo, gas, rixor,  
aris, jurgo, as, & jurgor, a-  
ris, depon. contendo, dis,  
di.

That striveth, contendeth;  
quarrell, &c. hee and shee,  
Litigator oris, m. g. Litiga-  
trix, icis, f. g.

Full of strife, debate, conten-  
tion, &c. Litigiosus, a,  
um.

Debate, variance, strife, Lis,  
litis, f. gen. and Litigatus,  
tus, m. g.

Debate, Litigium, gij.  
Shee falleth out with her hus-  
band, Cum viro est illi litigi-  
um.

Brawling disputation, Litigi-  
osa disputatio.

The ignorance of the Law,  
breedeth strife, Iuris igno-

ratio gignit litigium.

Dolling of the people, Exa-  
ctio.

An Extortioner, Grassator,  
rapax.

Nocturni grassatores, Night-  
walkers, Quales sunt la-  
trones, such as Thieves  
be.

A poller, Direptor, toris.

A pilling, polling, robbing,  
spoyling, &c. Direptio, o-  
nis, f. g. And Direptus, tus,  
m. g.

That is pillied, polled, rob-  
bed, spoyled, &c. Direptus, a,  
um.

To poll, Diripio, pis, pui, direp-  
tum.

Theft, Furum, ti.

Pavido subducit cognita fur-  
to:

Hee carrieth away knowne  
things by fearefull theft.

Si videor, ludo, si non, tunc  
furtarecludo:

If I see seeme I doe but  
jest,

If not, from theft I doe not  
rest.

**The Law, with  
the Ministers  
thereof.**

**A Law**, Lex, gis.  
Dominatur legibus aurum,  
Vincuntur nummis leges, mag-  
noque favore :

**Gold ober = ruleth Lawes :**  
Lawes are overcome with  
money, and with great  
labour.

**A Custome**, Consuetudo, &  
nis.

**To accustome**, to bee wont,  
Consuesco, is, evi, and Con-  
suefacio, is, eci, actum, ere.

**Accustomed**, wont, Consuetus,  
a, um.

**The decree of the people**, Ple-  
biscitum.

**A thing ordained**, as by the  
Church, or other authoritie,  
Constitutio, onis.

**A commandement**, Edictum,  
ti, mandatum, & præcep-  
tum.

**To commaund**, Edico, cis, xi,  
tum.

**An ordinance or commaunde-**

ment, Edictum, ti, a, g.

**Commaunded, ordained, ap-**  
pointed, Edictus, a, um.

**He that ordereth, appointeth,**  
ec. Edictor, oris, mas. gend.  
and Edictator, oris, m. g. is  
he that declareth or telleth  
anything.

**To ordaine, declare, pro-**  
nounce, Edicto, tas. The  
Passive is, Edictor, aris, to  
be declared.

**To make a Law**, Legem edi-  
cere.

**Obedient unto the Edict**, Ed-  
cto audiens.

**He that maketh a Law**, Le-  
gislator, logifer.

**A man of Law**, Iurisperitus.

**A Judge**, Iudex, cis.

Quid rideris ait? non hæc cen-  
sura severi Iudicis?

**He saith, why doe you laugh?**  
Is not this the sentence of a  
severe Judge?

Nulla etenim terrore Iudice  
menda vacat:

**For no fault is wanting to a  
wicked Judge.**

— neo ullâ  
Iudicis admoniti formidine,  
cuncta profanant:

**They will not be warned  
with any feare of the Judge  
but profane and abuse all  
things.**

**Judgement**, Iudicium, arbitri-  
um, sententia, æ.

In-

Injustumque vocant iudicium-  
que grave:

**And they call an unjust & an  
heavie judgement.**

Iudicio infonies abeunt, ut par-  
vula musca,

In tenui tela, quam texit aranea  
pendens:

**In Judgement are the guilt-  
lesse cast, even as the fly  
flye,**

**In slender cobwebbe which  
the hanging Spider spins  
on hie.**

**Pertaining to the Judge**, Iu-  
dicialis, & hoc iudiciale.

**When proceſſe of suite is inhib-**  
ited, Iustitium, tij, Iuris  
statio.

**A Counsell = house**, Consisto-  
rium.

**To Judge**, Iudico, eas.

Iudicat id in me, quod novit  
perfidus in se:

**The faithlesse man doth iudge  
in me,**

**That in himselfe he knowes  
to be.**

**A Proctor**, Procurator, nego-  
tiorum gestor, factor, defen-  
sor, syndicus, ci.

**To doe, procure, to have the  
charge of others affayres**,  
Procuro, ras.

**Of, or belonging to that of =**  
ſee, Procuratorius, a, um.

**And Procuratrix**, icis, f. g.  
is ſhee that undertaketh,

and is put in trust in such  
matters.

**A Notarie**, Aduarius.

**To note, to marke, to put in  
writing, as Notaries and  
Actuaries, or Scribes doe**,  
Noto, as. The Passive is  
Notor, aris, to bee noted,  
marked, &c.

**Such a noting, marking**, No-  
tatio, onis, f. g.

**That is marked so, noted so**,  
Notatus, a, um.

**An Attorney**, Advocatus, a-  
ctor, vel causidicus.

**A witness**, Testis, tis.

Quilibet est testis, quod vena-  
rante, sapis:

**All the world is witness that  
your worship is wise.**

**A Surety**, Sponsor, oris, fide-  
iussor, præ, dis.

**A surety or pledge**, Vas, dis, &  
obſes, dis.

**And Appromissor, Expromissor,**  
conſponſor, oris, m. g. is a  
surety or pledge.

**A Suretishippe**, Vadimonium  
nij, & vadium.

**A pledge or suretie together**,  
Compræs, dis.

**A promise**, Promissum, si, &  
promissio, onis.

**To promise**, Pollicor, coris,  
Promitto, tis.

Res mala, res stulta est, dare nil,  
promittere multa:

**It is a fond and foolish thing,**  
to



to promise much, and doe nothing.  
**A promiser** that maketh a promise, Promissor, foris.  
**To binde by promise**, Obligo, gas.  
**To be bound**, Obligor, aris.  
**An Obligation**, Bonde, Obligatio, nis, f. g. and Obligatorium, rij, n. g.  
**That bindeth it, hee and thee**, Obligator, oris, m. g. obligatrix, cis, foem. gen.  
**That is bound on this manner**, Obligatus, a, um.  
**A defender of a cause**, Patronus, ni, vel caudidicus, ci.  
**Solicitor** qui patronos habet:  
**Hee which hath carefull defenders of a cause**.  
**Caudidici latratores**, rabulaeque forenses:  
**Barking Lawyers, and making Preachers of the common=place**.  
**Caudidicis, crebo, fisco, fas vivere rapto**:  
**It is lawfull for Lawyers, the Exchequer and Hell, By polling and pilling to live very well**.  
**To Defend**, Patrocinator, naris.  
**A Client**, Clientis, tis.  
**Attra servanem postico falle Clientem**, Decetue thy Cli-

ent waiting for thee in the Court, and see thou in at the backe gate.  
**Clientship**, Clientela, lae.  
**A pecerly fee for Counsell**, Clientelarium.  
**An Umpire or Arbitrator** to give sentence in a doubtfull matter, Arbitrator, tri.  
**A Smarterer in the Law**, unlearned, Leguleius.  
**To give sentence after my munde**, Arbitror, traris.  
**Right**, ius, juris.  
**Sponte sua cecidit sub leges atque iura**.  
**He fell of his owne accord under the Lawes and Gods Commandements**.  
**Sed rigidum ius est, & inevitabile mortis**:  
**But the Law is rough, and by no meanes escaping death**.  
**Iura-fori clamosa tacent**:  
**The clamorous rights of the Common=place**.  
**Iura silent bello, bello lex opprimitur atque**:  
**All right is whist in time of warre, Law is oppressed by force in warre**.  
**Pleading**, Iurgatio, onis, vel iuris actio.  
**A Plea**, Litigatio.  
**To lay, alledge, cause, matter, reason, law, in pleading**, Allego, as.

That

**That allegation**, Allegatio, onis, f. g.  
**A Crpall of a matter in the Law**, Disquisitio.  
**An oath**, Iusurandum, iuramentum.  
**To sweare**, Iuro, as.  
**An oath**, Iuramentum, ci, neut. gen. and Iuratio, onis, foem. gen.  
**Votum extortum non esse servandum**:  
**A forced Oath is not to be kept**.  
**That sweareth**, Iurator, oris, m. g.  
**That hath, or that is sworne**, Iuratus, a, um.  
**And Iurare, is to sweare**.  
**Iurasse eum in necem meam sunt qui iurare non verentur**:  
**There bee that will not sticke to sweare that he hath sworne my death**.  
**To sweare, laying his hand upon the new Testament**:  
**Novo tacto Testamento iurare**.  
**I sweare for mine owne part**, De me iuro.  
**To conspire the death of one**, In aliquem iurare.  
**A most learned Authoz**, Iurissimus Author.  
**A false Oath**, Periurium, rij.  
**A forswearing, or deniall**, Iuratoria, a, f. g.

**To forswear a thing, to deny it**, Abiuro, as.  
**To sweare deeply as they say, after a hundred or five hundred pound the yeare**, Deicuro, as.  
**A false accuser**, Delator, toris.  

———— Solenne reclusa

**Mane domi vigilare, clienti promere iura**:  
**It was the custome to watch at home in the morning, and to open unto the Client the points of the Law**.  
**To sweare falsely**, Periuro, ras.  
**A Sitting for Judgement in Session, or other Court**, Sessio, onis, f. g.  
**A Sessions or Sise**, Confessus, sus, iudicium.  
**Perdayning to the Law**, Iuridicus, a, um.  
**A Law=day**, Iuridicus dies.  
**Sessions**, Iuridici conventus.  
**An under=Justice**, Subiuridicus, ci.  
**An Action**, Dica, cae.  
**But Actio, onis, f. g. is more proper, and in use for such an action, per Terent. hath the word, as Impingam tibi dicam, I will sue thee, or bring an action against thee**.  
**That bzaileth in these**  

U 4 acti=

actions, Dicaculus, a, um.  
**Scoffing, bourding, bragging,**  
 ling, Dicacitas, ratis, fœm. g.  
 proper to that gender.  
**And hence Dicaciter, snappish-**  
 ly, adverb.  
**A letter of Atturney, Manda-**  
 torium.  
**A Writing made with mine**  
 owne hand, Chirographum,  
 vel syngraphum  
**A Testament, Testamentum,**  
 ti.  
 Ergo est optandus potius census  
 mediocris,  
 Quem vel fors tribuat, vel Te-  
 stamenta, vel luxor,  
 Aut artis labor assidue, &c.  
**Therefore a meane stocke is**  
 to be wisht rather,  
**Which eyther good fortune,**  
 or the will of thy father,  
**Or else a life gaue thee, or**  
 which thou didst gather  
**In thine occupation, by thy**  
 dayly labour.  
**Hee that hath made his last**  
 will, Testatus & Testator.  
**To make his last will and**  
**Testament, Testor, aris, ver.**  
 depon.  
**A Testament, last will,**  
 Testamentum, ri, ultima vo-  
 luntas.  
**Intestate, Intestatus.**  
**A witnessing of the Testa-**  
 ment, Testatio, & Testimoni-  
 um.

**A Sumner, Apparitor, oris,**  
 citator & monitor.  
**To summon the person accu-**  
 sed, Citare reum.  
**To name a witness in any**  
 thing, Citare testem in ali-  
 quam rem vel in aliqua re.  
**A Court or Leete, Curia, ria,**  
 f. g.  
**The Word is sometimes for**  
 a Harlot, as of elke,  
 Curia jus curat. Meretrix est  
 Curia dicta,  
**That is,**  
 Curia, is of Justice lore,  
**And Curia counted is a**  
**whore.**  
**And thus is that abuse in**  
**Courts, viz.**  
 Curia curarum genitrix, nutritrix  
 que malorum,  
**That is,**  
**The Court, hee meaneth**  
 the Court forensicall, is  
 the mother of cares, and  
 that which fostereth all e-  
 vils.  
**Of the Court, courtly, Curia-**  
 lis, & hoc le.  
**Courtlinesse, Curiositas, ta-**  
 ris, Curialitas, atis, fœm.  
 gen.  
 Propter delictum te reddit Cu-  
 ria victum,  
**For thine offence, the**  
**Courte dooth condemne**  
 thee.  
**A Scribe, Scriba, scribæ, vel**  
 scrip-

scriptor.  
**And Notarius, rij, Aduarius,**  
 rij, m. gen. Is a Notarie,  
 Scribe.  
**Hee that writeth for reward,**  
 Librarius.  
**Officers reposed, or put out**  
 of authoritie, Abacti.  
**Serbing-men of one house,**  
 Curiales.  
**A quest of twelue men, Duo-**  
 decimviris, tus.  
**The twelue men, Duodecim**  
 viri.  
**A Southsayer, Hariolus.**  
**To ghesse, Hariolor, aris.**  
**A ghesing, Hariolatio.**  
**The furious forespeakings**  
 of the South-sayers, Furi-  
 banda; hariolorum prædictio-  
 nes.  
**A Distraction by Lots, Sorti-**  
 legium, gij, n. g.  
**That sheweth, or telleth for=**  
 tunes by Lots, Sortilegus,  
 gi, m. g.  
**To make, or cast Lots, Sortio,**  
 is, and Sortior, iris, itus sum,  
 iri, verb. depon.

**The Church-yard**  
 with the appur-  
 tenances.

**A Church = yard, Cœmeteri-**  
 um.  
**A Sanctuary, Asylum, San-**  
 ctuarium.  
**Sanctuary = men, Asyli.**  
**The Priviledge of Sanctua-**  
 ry, Sacrosanctum.  
**A monument, a memorfall, a**  
 remembrance, Monumentum,  
 ti, n. g.  
 ——— Monumenta relinquens,  
 Luxuriæ & populis deliramenta  
 futuris:  
**Leaving memorfalls, or re-**  
 membrances, and dotages  
 of their riot, and wanton-  
 nesse to the people that shall  
 come after.  
**A Monastery, Cœnobium.**  
**A Colledge or Fellowship,**  
 Contubernium.  
**The Word Contubernium, is**  
 any societie or fellowship  
 under one roote, as of soul-  
 diers in the same tent or pa-  
 vilion, sometimes the tent  
 or pavilion it selfe.

And

**An** Contubernium is the marriage of servants in the same house, or of a bond-man with a bond-woman, as Matrimonium is in those of free condition and state.

**A** place of succour or refuge, Confugium, gij.

**A** Librarie, Domus libraria, vel bibliotheca.

**He** that keepeth the Library, Bibliothecarius.

**The** place to keepe Bookes in, Chartophylacium.

**To** lay up, Repono, nis, sui, itum.

**Lay** up, reserved, kept. Re-positus, a, um, (after the Do-ctrs) repositus, a, um.

**The** place where things bee layd up, Repositorium, rij, n. g.

**To** lay up things provided before-hand, against the winter, Hyemi provisum ante reponere.

**Refrayne** your weeping, Re-pono lachrymas.

**A** Cloyster, Claustrum, clausura, vel circumcolumnium, & peristylum.

Verbum semel ore soluto Emissum longè, nequit ad sua claustra reverti:

**The** mouth being once open, and a word let goe out,

**It** cannot returne to his cloyster without doubt.

**A** frayter or place to eat meat in, Refectorium, rij, coenaculum.

**A** Treasure-house, Gazophylacium.

**Riches**, wealth, &c. Opulentia, æ, f. g.

**Divitia**, ærum, and **Opes**, opum, and **Facultates**, tum, fœm. g. plural.

**Rich**, wealthy, &c. Opulentus, a, um, and **Dives**, divitis, Locuples, pleris, com. gen. and Dis, & hoc dite.

**To** gather treasure together, Thesaurizo, zas.

**An** Hospitall, Hospitale, lis, vel xenodochium.

**An** Hospitall for sicke people, Nosocomion.

**For** Beggars, Prochodochium.

**A** Lazar-house, Leprarium vel hieocomion, & domus lepraria.

**An** house for fatherlesse children, Orphanotrophium.

**For** children that be cast out, Brephtrophium.

**A** Fermarie, Valetudinarium.

**An** Almshouse, Domus pauperum.

**Almes** given to poore people, Eleemosyna, næ.

**A** Dole, Donarium, Eleemosyna, largitio, vel congiarium.

**A** coyle,

**A** coyle, a carcase, a dead corps or ghost, Cadaver, ris, n. g.

**Obrutis** ut lignum iacuit gelidumque cadaver:

**He** being overthrottne did lie still like a logge, or as a cold dead corps.

**A** grave, Sepulchrum, tumba, bæ, Tumulus, li, m. gen.

**Gaudebunt** anni luctum memorare sepulchri:

**They** will rejoyce to remember the sorrow of the blacke Sepulchre.

**Illi** grata domus tetrus habitare sepulchris:

**To** dwell in loathsome Sepulchres, is an acceptable house to him.

**Marmoreo** comites mortas imponere sepulchro:

**They** layd sad companions in a marble Sepulchre.

**To** burie, Sepelio, is, i, vi, ultum, ire, and Sepelior, iris, the passive, to be buried.

**Buried** layd in the ground, Sepultus, a, um.

**And** Sepultura, æ, f. g. is such a burying, laying in the ground.

**Cum** tumulum cernis, cur non mortalia spernis?

**When** as a Coombe thou seest with thine eyes,

**Why** dost thou not the world despise?

**The** writing about a grave, Epitaphium.

**Also** Inscriptio, nis, and Inscriptura, æ, is that Inscription, Epitaph.

**To** write upon, to ingraue, Inscribe, is, the Passive is Inscibor, cris, and Inscriptus, a, um, is that which is ingrauen, written upon, &c.

**A** burying, Sepultura, næ.

**Buried**, Sepultus, ta, tum, particip.

**Pax** adsit vivis, requies æterna sepultis:

**Peace** present be alwaies with the living.

**And** with the departed, rest everlasting.

**A** Sepulchre, Bustum, ri.

**The** destruction of all Lawes, is selfe-will, Bustum omnium legum privata voluntas.

**Emptie** Sepulchres, Busta inania.

**A** Coffin or Weere wherein dead bodies bee borne afoze, they be buried, Capulus, feretrum, sandapila, & loculus.

**A** burying place, Sepulchretum, ti, n. g.

**To** the grave or Sepulchre belonging, Sepulchralis, & hoc le.

**Hic** sandapila malleus efferre

re-

repositum;  
 These had rather carry thee  
 out, layde upon a Beere or  
 Coffin.  
 Hee that carryeth dead bo-  
 dies to be buried, Vespilio,  
 nis.  
 To bury, Sepelio, lis, livi, pul-  
 tum, & tumulo, las.  
 To be buried, Tumulor, aris,  
 and Tumba, bx, fœm. gen. is  
 a graue or sepulchre.  
 Dum morior, moritur mundus  
 simul & sepelitur:  
 When I doe die, the world  
 both die,  
 And both together buried sit.

¶ The Church with  
 Ornaments, and  
 that belon-  
 geth.

A Church, Templum, pli, ædes,  
 dis, Ecclesia, siæ.  
 Magnificas laudes, operosaque  
 visere Tempia:  
 To see the admirable prayles  
 and the curious Churches.  
 At tu marmoreis referas pia mu-  
 nera templis:

But thou must giue godly  
 gifts to marble Temples.  
 To consecrate, dedicate Chur-  
 ches, Chappels, and such  
 other religious & holy pla-  
 ces. Consecro, as.  
 That consecrateth, dedicateth,  
 &c. Consecrator, oris, This  
 is the Metropolitane, or  
 Bishop of the place.  
 That is dedicated, consecrated,  
 Consecratus, a, um.  
 Non omnes sancti qui calcant li-  
 mina templi:  
 They be not all Saints, of  
 this be you sure, That goe  
 in and out at the Church-  
 doze.  
 A Chappell, Sacellum, li, Ca-  
 pella, læ, fœm. gen.  
 A little Chappell, Henula, æ,  
 f. g.  
 An Oratory, a place dedica-  
 ted onely to prayer, Oratori-  
 um, rij, n. g.  
 That doth celebrate in church,  
 Chappell, Oratorie, &c. Sa-  
 cellanus, and Capellanus, nî,  
 m. g.  
 Heavenly, holy, godly, &c. Di-  
 vinus, a, um.  
 Servant sacrata semel anno fe-  
 sta capellæ:  
 Their holy feast dayes which  
 fall once a yeare,  
 Holy Chappels obserue, and  
 keepe farre and neere.  
 The stalles or sitting places,  
 where

where many may sit, Or-  
 chestra, vel subsellia.  
 The places where may but  
 two sit, Bisellium.  
 A Seate, Scabellum.  
 A Sextry or Vestry, Sacrari-  
 um.  
 Iur ad auricomæ sacraria celsa  
 Minervæ:  
 He went to the high Chap-  
 pels of wisdom, with the  
 golden hapie.  
 A Vestry, Vestiarium, vel do-  
 mus vestiaria.  
 A Jewell-house, Gazophyla-  
 cium.  
 The Treasure of a Palace,  
 Gaza, zæ.  
 Vestments to be used in the  
 Church, Vestimenta.  
 A stole that a Priest weareth  
 about his necke, Ephod.  
 A Mitre, Pontificalis mitra.  
 A Labell, Appendix.  
 A Cope, Copa, pæ.  
 A Censer, Thuribulum, R.  
 Frankinsence, Thus, ris, &  
 Thymiana, matis.  
 Afferat huc plenum Thuris be-  
 nê cleatis acervum:  
 Let him bring hither an heape  
 of sweet frankinsence.  
 — divi ratione carerent,  
 Nec sacris essent digni, nec thure,  
 nec aris:  
 The Gods then should lacke  
 reason, neyther should they  
 bee worthy of Sacrifices,

nor of Frankinsence, nor of  
 Altars.  
 A corne of Frankinsence, Mi-  
 ca thuris.  
 The smelling Frankinsence,  
 Odorum thus.  
 Thuris odorati globulos, & cyn-  
 nama vendit:  
 He selleth peeces of Frankin-  
 sence and Cinnamon.  
 Thura ferebat odora:  
 He offered sweet Frankin-  
 sence.  
 Sudatâque ligno, Thura ferat,  
 Let him offer Frankinsence  
 being set on fire.  
 To smell, to sent, to savour,  
 Odoror, aris.  
 Sweet smelling, Odorus, a,  
 um.  
 That savour, sent, smell, O-  
 dor, doris, m. g. And Odora-  
 men, nis.  
 That maketh or that selleth  
 those sweete smells, per-  
 fumes, Odorarius, rij, mas.  
 gen.  
 To perfume, to make sweete,  
 Odoro, as.  
 To sacrifice unto the Gods;  
 Phicære Deos thure.  
 With the good meaning of  
 the heart, and not with  
 frankinsence is God pleas-  
 ed:  
 Corde bono non thure placatur  
 Deus.  
 A Box or Ship for Frankin-  
 sence

cense to be kept in, Acerra, ræ, æcæ thuraria, thumiaterium.

To cense, Thurifico, cas.

A Censer, Thuribulum, li, n. g. And Thuricremus, a, um, is that burneth the Frankincense.

Holy bread, Panis sacer.

Holy water, Aqua sacra.

The sprinkling of holy water, Koratus aquæ lustricæ.

Holy, Sanctus, ta, tum.

Qui conversatur cum sanctis sanctificatur.

Hee that keepes company with the holy, shall be made holy.

To serve God holily and devoutly, Piè, sanctèque Deum colere.

To hallow, Sanctifico, cas.

A Sanctuary or place that is hallowed, Sanctuarium, rij, n. g.

Holinesse, Debonnesse, honesty, Sanctimonia, æ, f. g.

In hallowing, sanctifying, Sanctificatio, nis.

Sanctified women, devoted to Religion, Sanctimoniales.

A holy water sprinkler, Aspergillum.

To sprinkle, or cast abroad, Spargo, gis, si, sum.

Vertitur in nihilum ignis dum spargimus ipsum :

Fire is turned to nothing,

when we scatter it, and cast it abroad.

A Candle, Candelæ, læ.

The weeke within the Candle, Candelonum.

A Candlesticke, Candelabrum.

A Candlesticke of silver, Candelabrum argenteum.

A Taper, Cereus, rei.

A Torch, Funale, lis.

A Lampe, Lampæ, dis, lampada, dæ, vel Lucerna, næ.

To shine, to shew light, Luceo, es, xi, ere.

That is cleare, bright, Lucidus, a, um.

To shew, shine, as the Lampe doth, cleare, bright, Lucido, and Lucifico, as.

A hanging Lampe, Lampas pensilis.

Lampadas igniferas manibus retinenda dextris :

Holding fiery lampes in their right hands.

Pinguësque ardere videntur Lampades.

And the fatte Lampes were seene to burne.

Sanguineâ tremulam quatiebat lampada dextra :

Hee did shake a trembling Lampe in his bloudy right hand.

A rush burning in a Lampe, Elychnium.

Oyle, Oleum, lei.

An Altar, Alare, ris, vel ara, ræ.

ræ.

Discat pulsare, sacra quoque serviat ara :

Let him learne to ring, and to serve at the holy Altar.

The Altar-clothes, Linthea.

A Shyne, Conditorium.

A Chalice, Calix, cis.

A Cruet, Phyalæ, læ.

A Deske, Pluteus literalis.

A Crosse, Crux, cis.

A little Crosse, Crucicula, læ, f. g.

A Chanell-house, Ossuaria, æ, toem. g.

A Tormentor, Cruciator, oris, m. g.

Torment, paine, Cruciatio, nis, f. g. and Cruciatu, tus, m. g.

To torment, Crucio, as, and Crucior, aris, to be tormented.

Dæmon ipse crucem fugit, ut malus undique lucem :

The devil himselfe from the Crosse takes his flight,

As an ill body every where forsaketh the light.

A Banner, Vexillum, li.

A Standard-bearer, Vexillarius.

An Image, Imago, gnis, statua, tuæ, Simulacrum, lacri, effigies, ei.

The Patron or Saint, that the Church is of, Tutela-

ris divus.

Organes, Organum pneumaticum.

Offering, Oblatio, onis.

To offer, Offerro, fers, obtuli, latum.

That is offered, Oblatum, ti, n. g. and Oblatus, a, um, that is offered, given, &c.

An assembly of Sermon, Concilio, onis.

A lawfull assembly, Legitima concio.

An assembly of common people, Orba ab Optimatibus concio.

A Theme, an argument, Thema.

To preach, Concionor, aris.

A Steeple, Campanile, lis, pyramis, idis.

The battlement, Pinna, næ.

A Pinnacle, Pinnaculum, li.

A Weathercocke, Petalus, si.

A Manner, Pinnaculum, li.

A Bell, Campana, næ, vel campanula, læ.

To Ring, Tintino, as, avi, & Tinnio, is, ivi, vel Tintino, nas.

The clapper of a Bell, Malleus Campanarius.

To ring or knocke, Pulso, pulsas.

A Bell, Tintinnabulum, li, n. g. and Campana, næ, f. g.

Al-

**A**lso Campanula, la, fem gen. is the Diminutive, A little Bell.

**A** steeple or place where the Belles doe hang, Campanile, lis, and Campanarium, rij, n. g.

**T**he wall is battered, Pullatur murus.

**T**o knocke at every doore, Ostiatim pulsare.

**T**o heere ones minde, Pulsare alicuius animum.

**A** Clocke, Horologium, horologij.

**T**he space of time, that is, an houre, Horarius, a, um.

Ambiguus alis mobilis hora volat:

**A** sliding houre doth flie with uncertaine wings.

Quid non hominis brevis eripit hora?

**W**hat doth not the short houre of man take away?

**A**n Instrument that pointeth at, or that maketh the houres, Horarium, rij, neut. gen.

**A**n obseruation of the time, of the houre, Horoscopus, pi, m. gen.

**T**hat whereupon the houres be noted, marked, Horoscopus, a, um.

**A** watering pot in a Garden, Clepsydra, dræ.

**A** small clocke, as in a Chamber, Horologium cubicularium.

**T**o set the Clocke, Moderari, aris.

**A** Sunne Dyall, Solarium, rij.

**A** Sand = glasse, or houre-glasse, Vitreum horologium.

*The Ministers and Servants in the Church with that pertaineth.*

**A** Prelate, one that is in high estate of Ecclesiasticall calling, Prælatus, ti, m. g.

Mos est Prælati, præbendas non dare gratis:

**I**t is Prelates fashion, not to giue Prebends for nothing.

**A** Bishop, Pontifex, cis, Præsul, lis, Episcopus, Antistes, tis.

**T**he rignitie of a Bishop, Pontificatus, tus.

**A** Deane, Decanus, ni.

Quidam plebani, quidam fortasse Decani:

Some

Some be of the laitie. Some Deanes, and of the cleargie.

**A** Priesthood, Sacerdotium.

**T**hat is holy, dedicated unto God, Sacer, a, um.

**A** Most all Virgin, such as be, or were Nunnes in their times, and places, Sacerdotilla, æ, f. g.

**P**ertaining to the Office of Priesthood, Sacerdotalis, & hoc le.

**A** Chauncelor, Archigrammateus.

**A**n Archdeacon, Archidiaconus, ni, m. g.

**A** Priest, Sacrificus, parochus, presbyter, byteri, Sacerdos, dotis.

Illic purpureâ canus cum veste sacerdos:

**T**here is a grey-headed priest with a purple garment.

Hæc legat & tristis censor castusque sacerdos:

**L**et both the sober censurer, & the chaste priest reade these things.

**B**ut Sacerdos is any religious person, man, or woman.

Non canit in templo, nisi quod scit presbyter amplo:

**T**he Priest singeth not any thing else in the large Church, but that which he knowes.

Olla, sacerdotum, mulier, com-

munia totum:

**B**ones and a Priests Leman are all common.

**A** Deacon, Diaconus, ni.

**A** Preacher, Concionator, totis.

**A** Sermon or Dration in an assemble, sometimes the assembly it selfe, Concio, onis, f. g.

**A** short or little Dration, or sermon, Conciuncula, æ, f. g.

**P**ertaining to a Sermon or Dration, Concionalis & hoc le, And Concionatorius, a, um.

**S**uch a translation, or interpretation, Concionatura, æ, f. g.

**T**o make an Dration unto the people, Concionari apud populum.

**A** Parson or Curate, Rector, toris.

**A** Benefice, Beneficium, cij, n. g.

Mos est prælati, beneficia non dare gratis:

**I**t is Church-mens fashion, to giue no Benefices freely.

**A** Vicar or Deputie, Vicarius, rij.

**C**ourse, time, place, turne, head, &c. Vicem, ce, plur. vices.

**T**hat succeeding appointment, executing authority, place, turne, sometimes,



times, an interchangeable  
course by turnes, Vicissitas  
atis, and Vicissitudo, inis, f.  
gen.

By turne course, Vicissim, and  
Vicissitum.

A Clarke or Minister to help  
the Priest when hee doth  
minister, Hierodulus, Cleri-  
cus, ci, m. g.

Dum cantat flamen, respondet  
Clericus, Amen.

While the Priest readeth, the  
Clarke sayth Amen.

An Organe=player, Hydrau-  
la, æ. m. g.

A Chaunter, Præcentor, præ-  
centoris.

A lamentable song, Elegia, giæ,  
vel elegia, orum.

A Canon, Canonicus, canoni-  
ci.

A rule that such religious per-  
sons were governed by, Ca-  
non, nis, m. g.

That is regular, Canonicus,  
a, um.

The place that they live in un-  
der that rule, Canonicum,  
ci n. g.

A Prebendship, Canonicatus,  
tus.

A Monke, Monachus, chi, m.  
gen.

Dæmon linguebat, monachus  
bonus esse volebat:

The Devil was sick and cra-  
zie,

Good would the Monke be,  
but that he was lazie.

An Abbot, Abbas, tis.

An Abbess, Abbatissa, sæ.

A Nunne, Sanctimonialis, &  
monialis, monialis, vel cister-  
ciana virgo.

He that is bound to keepe Re-  
ligion, Religiosus, sa, sum.

He that hath received orders,  
as a Subdeacon, &c.  
Initiatus sacris.

An Hermite, Eremita, tæ.

Omnis Eremita facetus est hypo-  
crita:

Every Hermite is a smooth  
hypocrite.

A Wildernesse, Eremus, mi.

A Sexton, Adituus.

A Church=warden, Procura-  
tor basilicanus, custos.

A company of singers, Cho-  
rus ri.

Dulcicanens maternus ubi cho-  
rus emicat:

Where the sweet singing mo-  
therly companion doth shine.

To sing, to prayse to sound in  
harmony together, Concino,  
is, ni, entum, ere, of Con. and  
Cano.

Of accord, or that doe agree to-  
gether, Consentaneus, a, um.

That consent, agreement, har-  
mony, Concentus, tus, m. g.  
and Concensio, nis, f. g.

Divin

¶ Divine Service,  
with the ap-  
purtenan-  
ces.

Holy dayes, Fasta, orum.

Fortè Iovi. Phœbus festum sol-  
lenne parabat:

By chance Phœbus prepares  
a solenne feast to Iupiter.

Quod festis netur, nihilari sæpè  
videtur:

That which is spunne upon  
Holy dayes,

At times comes to nothing,  
and quickly decayes.

Divine service, Divinum of-  
ficium.

To celebrate, solemnize, as  
they doe divine offices, Ce-  
lebro, as, the past. is Cele-  
bration, braris, to be solemn-  
ized, celebrated.

That assemble, Celebritas,  
atis, fœm. gen. and Celebra-  
tio, nis, f. g. is the solemniza-  
tion.

The Lords Prayer, Oratio  
Dominica.

The Creede, Symbolum A-

postolorum, vel Symbolum  
fidei.

A Prayer, Oratio, onis.

To pray, Oro, as.

Non orat semper stans intra  
templa frequenter:

One oftentimes standing with  
in the Church, doth not al-  
wayes pray.

Solicitare precibus,

Fatigare votis,

Voce rogare, petere,

Supplicibus votis exposcere,

To pray.

Per superos & conscia numina  
veriorare:

To pray by the Gods, and the  
powers knowing the truth.

The answer given to him  
that prayeth, Oraculum.

Matens, Matutinum officium.

Communion, Res sacra, sum-  
ma celebratio, communio.

The Epistle, Epistola, Episto-  
la.

A Secretarie, Ab Epistolis.

This Letter is written unto  
him, Illi est hæc inscripta E-  
pistola.

To rent a Letter, Concerpere  
Epistolam.

The Gospel, Evangelium.

Offering, Oblatio, onis.

To offer, Offero, ters, obuli,  
fatum.

To offer in sacrifice, Immolo,  
as.

That offereth so, Immolator,  
or is,

oris, m. g.

Such an offering or sacrifice,  
immolatio, nis, f. g.

Sacrifice, Sacrificium libamen,  
holocaustum, victima, victi-  
mæ.

Washing, Loto, oris.

And Lotium, rij. n. g. is that  
moisture in urine or pisse,  
as. Thou hast as to be pi-  
ne. Loto tuo me consper-  
gisti:

That is washed, Lotus, a,  
um.

And Lotura, æ, fœm. g. is such  
a washing.

A Landresse, or woman that  
washeth, Lotrix, icis, fœm.  
gen.

Even-song, Vespertinum offici-  
um.

Complin, Completorium.

The Letany, Litania.

Dirge, Exequia, arum.

The feast made at the bur-  
ials of Coxles, or dead men,  
Silicernium.

Song, Cantus, rui.

And Cantilena, æ, f. g.

Cantio, nis, f. g.

Cantiuncula, æ, f. g. do signifie  
the same.

Denying of the same againe,  
Palinodia.

To sing, Canto, ras, & cano,  
nit, cecini, cantum, psallo, lis.

Dulces cœntare modos.

To sing sweet songs.

Presso gutture voces ingemina-  
re

To sing.

Sûdo nemo duas præsumat  
plallere missas:

Let no man undertake to sing  
two Masses unto him that  
is deafe.

To recant, Palinodiam canere.

¶ Religion, with  
that which  
appertai-  
neth.

Faith, Fides, dei.

Et pariter serva, mœque piâm-  
que fidem:

And keepe both me. and godly  
faith together.

Særa fides agitæque virum fal-  
lacia corda:

And holy faith doth shake the  
deceitfull hearts of men.

One that is put in trust, or  
that hath faith or trust com-  
mitted unto him, Fidei com-  
missarius, ij, m. g.

To give faith, undertake, or  
be suretie, Fideiubeo, es.

Suretishippe, Fideiussio, nis,  
f. g.

f. g.

Such a Suretie, Fideiussor,  
oris, m. g.

Hope, Spes, spei.

And Specula, læ, the Diminut-  
tive, is a little, or a slender  
hope, as they say, a colde  
hope.

That is hoped, or looked for,  
Speratus, a, um.

Spes est illicita, sperare nocen-  
tia vita:

Shunne and forbear to hope  
after hurtfull things, for  
such hope is unlawfull.

Charitie, Caritas.

And Charus, charior, charissi-  
mus, bee the degrees in  
comparison of love and cha-  
ritie.

Righteousnesse, Iustitia, æ.

Wisdom, Prudentia, pruden-  
tiz.

Strength, Fortitudo, fortitu-  
dinis.

But Fortitudo is specially ta-  
ken for the vertue of the  
minde, more than for the  
strength of the body.

Temperance or measure in  
things to be done, as in eat-  
ting and drinking, with o-  
ther vertues, Temperantia,  
temperantiæ.

Obedience, Obedientia, vel ob-  
temperantia.

To obey, Obedio, dis, divi, itum,  
& obtempero, ras.

Vt nequeas lædi, maiori semper  
obedi:

That thou mayest not be hurt  
or harmed, alwayes obey  
thine elder.

Love ordinate, Amor Dei,  
amor virtutis, bonarum re-  
rum.

Debotion, Devotio, nis.

Pittie, Misericordia.

Peace, Pax, cis.

Majestas, sanctæque niter pax  
aurea vultu:

Moste and golden peace doe  
shine with a holy counte-  
nance.

Non domus est pacis, ubi reg-  
nat lingua loquacis:

That is no house of peace I  
say,

Where the tongue of a prattler  
doth rule and beare sway.

¶ Playes, Sports, Games,  
&c. and that which  
belongeth to play-  
ing, sporting,  
gaming,  
&c.

A playing place, Lusorium,  
rij.

rij.  
**Hee** that is the **Play-master**,  
 oz **maister of the game**:  
 Agonotheta, æ, m. g.  
**The Judge** oz **distributor of**  
**the game**, Designator, oris,  
 m. g.  
**The stickler**, oz **that keepeth**  
**good rule in such unrulie**  
**meetings**, Agonistarcha, æ,  
 m. g.  
**That playeth** oz **that flout-**  
**eth with the sword**, Gladi-  
 ator, oris, m. g.  
**That is a Master of that de-**  
**fence**, Lanista, æ, m. g.  
**Hee** that **fighteth with** oz **æ-**  
**gainst wilde beasts**, Bestiari-  
 us, Arenarius, rij, m. g.  
**A Player at Buffets**, Pugil,  
 ilis, con. gen.  
**A Tumbler**, Petauristes, is,  
 Petaurista, æ, m. g.  
**A Juggler**, hee that **playeth**  
**with the senees**, and **begui-**  
**leth them**, Præstigiator, o-  
 ris, m. g.  
**Hee** that **playeth** oz **danceth**  
**with swordes**, **daggers**,  
 oz **betweene swordes** and  
**daggers**, Pyrrhicius, rij,  
 m. g.  
**Such a daunting in Armour**  
**and weapons**, Pyrrhica, æ,  
 f. g.  
**A Masker** oz **Mummer**, Per-  
 sonatus, larvatus, ti. m. g.  
**A Play**, Ludus, di, ludicrum,

cri.  
**Maier** ades **florum ludis cele-**  
**brata jocosis**:  
**O thou mother of flowers**  
**be present being celebrated**  
**with sportfull playes.**  
 Comica componet lætis specta-  
 cula ludis:  
**He will make comicall specta-**  
**cles in merry playes.**  
 Is ludus malus est, ubi fiet Ma-  
 ro, Platóque rider:  
**That is an ill play** oz **game**,  
**where the Poet weepes,**  
**and the wise Philosopher**  
**laughes.**  
**The chiefe Player**, Princeps  
 ludorum.  
**A Player**, Lufor, luforis, ludio,  
 ludionis.  
 Dum lufor jurat, nihil hic devo-  
 tio durat:  
**Whiles the Gamester doth**  
**swear,**  
**No devotion at all doth hee**  
**beare.**  
**A company when they play**  
**together at Tennis**, oz **oz**  
**ther play**, Sodalitium, rij.  
**A Companion**, a **Mate** oz **par-**  
**taker**, Sodalis.  
 Eligat æqualem prudens sibi  
 quisque sodalem:  
**Let every wise and prudent**  
**man,**  
**Chuse him a fit companion.**  
**A part** oz **side** where **matches**  
**be made**, as in **playes** oz  
 ga-

gaming, Sodalitas.  
**The casting of Lots**, oz  
**chaunge who shall bee to-**  
**gether of one side**, Sortio,  
 onis.  
**To chaunce** oz **fortune**, Acci-  
 do, dis, & cado, dis, cecidi, con-  
 tingo, gis.  
**Resting** oz **ceasing from stu-**  
**dy** oz **other labour**, Otium,  
 rij, vacatio, vel laxamen-  
 tum.  
 Et non ignava legentem otia de-  
 lectant,  
**And slothfull idlenesse dooth**  
**not delight him that reas-**  
**beth.**  
 Sordidus in paryis otia rebus a-  
 mat,  
**A lazy fellow loveth idlenesse**  
**in small matters.**  
 Otia quisquis amat, vix vix mihi  
 postea clamat,  
**Whosoever loves idlenesse and**  
**loptering**, **woe** is **nice**, **woe**  
**is mee**, **afterwardes** **doth**  
**sing.**  
**To bee idle**, Otior, aris.  
**To play**, Ludo, dis, si, sum.  
 Ludere eis habes? nummos ap-  
 ponere debes,  
**Blockhead wilt thou play,**  
**Then downe thy money**  
**lay?**  
 Cocco, Cesso, fas.  
**To rest**, Quiesco, cis, qui-  
 cvi.  
**Playing dayes** for **children**,  
 Puerciles ferie.  
**Shooting**, Sagittario, onis.  
**To shoote**, Sagitto, ras.  
**Strife**, who **shall winne** oz  
**haue the mastery** oz **victo-**  
**rie**, Certamen, nis.  
**To strive** for **the victory**, Cer-  
 to, ras.  
 Indocti doctis non certant, sed  
 maledicis,  
**The vnlearned strive not**  
**with reasoning**, but **with**  
**rayling**, **taunting**, and **evill**  
**speaking.**  
**A Bow**, Arcus, cus.  
**A Bow-Case**, Theca arcua-  
 ria, vel corythus, i.  
**A Bow-string**, Nervus arcus,  
 nervus equinus.  
**A quiver**, Theca sagittaria.  
**An arrow**, Sagitta, ræ.  
**The nocke of an arrow**, Cra-  
 na, næ.  
**The feathers of an arrowe**,  
 Alæ sagittæ.  
**An arrow-head**, Spiculum, &  
 cuspidula, læ.  
**A quiver**, Pharetra, træ scan-  
 teum pellicum.  
**A shooter**, Sagittarius, & ar-  
 quietes.  
**Buttes to shoote at**, Metæ, me-  
 tarum.  
**The place** oz **marke** to **shoote**  
**at**, Scopus, vel Scopulus.  
**The picke markes**, Dekina-  
 ra, sed parum in vsu.  
**The Rober markes**, Incerta.  
 \* 4      A dart

- A** Dart that is stringed, or looped that they sling with-  
all, *Hasta amentata*.
- A** Pike, Speare, or Fauc-  
lin, *Hasta, sarissa, Lancea*, &  
f. g.
- Et validam duris evellit ab ossi-  
bus hastam* :
- And** hee plucked the strong  
speare from his hard bones.
- A** Dart that is all of wood and  
without any iron worke,  
or other head to hurt, *Hasta  
pura*.
- A** Speare, or Dart that is  
headed, *Hasta præpilata*.
- A** riding Staffe, or Dart, to  
throw from a man, *Hasta  
velitaria*.
- Cock-fighting**, *Certamen vel  
pu-na gallorum*.
- A** tennis-court, *Sphæristerium*,  
m, vel pilatorium.
- A** Tennis-player, *Sphærista*.
- A** Tennis-playing, *Sphæroma-  
chia*.
- A** chase, *Casus, casus, vel nota*,  
ræ.
- The** game, *Victoria, riæ*.  
*Mascula foemineos pensat vi-  
ctoria questus* :
- The** victorie of the men doth  
recompence the complaints  
of the women.
- A** bloudie victorie, *Cruenta  
victoria*.
- He** had the victorie, *Cessit illi  
victoria*.
- To** hinder the victorie, *Morari  
interpellare victoriam*.
- To** win, overcome, or get the  
victorie, *Vinco, cis, ici*.
- Hee** that winneth the best  
game, specially at flue of  
the games, viz. wrestling,  
buffetting, running, leap-  
ing, and copping, *Penthalus*,  
li, m. g.
- A** Morris dauncer, *Chirono-  
mus, mi, m. g.*
- Gesticulator, oris, m. g.*
- Such** a dauncer upon cordes  
and ropes, *Funambulus*, li,  
m. g.
- A** stalker, or goer upon stilts,  
or crutches, *Grallator, oris*,  
m. g.
- Such** stilts or crutches, *Gral-  
læ, larum*.
- Such** as doe flourish and play  
with the long or two han-  
ded sword before a shew or  
triumph, *Ludij, ludiones*.
- Vincere cor proprium, plus est  
quàm vincere mundum* :
- To** overcome thine owne  
heart, is more than to o-  
vercome and conquer the  
world.
- An** Umpire, *Arbiter, tri*.
- A** foot-ball, *Pila pedalis*.
- A** snow-ball, *Pila nivea, massa  
nivea*.
- A** ball stuffed with winde,  
*Folliculus*.
- A** Top, *Turbo, binis, m. g.*

Co

- To** dize, *Agito, tas*.
- A** scourge to dize the toppe  
with, *Scuticula, læ, scutica*,  
cæ.
- A** quoyle, *Discus, ci*.
- Splendescunt, latique ineunt  
certamina disci* :
- The** broad quoyles shine and  
began the playes.
- A** Bowle, *Sphæra, ræ, & glo-  
bus*.
- A** cast, *Iactus, tus*.
- To** cast, *Iacio, cis, ci, jactum*.  
*Sine scis iacere lapidem, permit-  
te iacere* :
- If** thou canst not tell how to  
throw a stone,
- Then** suffer it to lie and let it  
alone.
- A** pike or dart, *Iaculum, li*.
- To** cast the dart, *Mitto, tis*,  
*missi, lum*.
- A** Dart, *Missile, lis*.
- Presents** sent from one to ano-  
ther, *Missilia*.
- Dauncing**, *Saltatio, onis*.
- A** Dauncer, *Saltator*.
- To** daunce, *Tripudio, as*.
- To** climbe, *Scando, dis, scan-  
dere*.
- Sapius ima petunt, melius qui  
scandere norunt* :
- Of**times they fall and come  
tumbling downe,
- That** are the best climbers in a  
whole towne.
- Tables** to play in with Dice,  
*Alvei, alveoli, tabulæ alea-*
- toriaræ*.
- A** paire of Tables, *Paraluc-  
orum*.
- Dice**, *Alea, læ, talus, li, taxillus*,  
*li, & tessera, ræ*.
- Nec tenet incertas alea blanda  
manus* :
- Neither** hath the deceitfull  
dye uncertaine hands.
- Nam neque me vinum, nec me  
tenet alea fallax* :
- For** I neither love wine, nor  
deceitfull dice.
- The** little blacke tittle in the  
dice, whereby the chaunce  
is knowne, *Sphe, snake, cater*,  
*tryp, bewse, Canicula, læ*.
- A** Dice-player, *Aleator, toris*,  
& aleo, onis.
- Dicers** be the worst people of  
all, *Omnium aleatores sunt  
pessimi*.
- ¶** And therefore bee they so  
esteemed by reason of that  
Science, which is reckoned  
amongst reproachfull and  
bale trades : of which sort  
be these that follow.
- ¶** Amongst the which dicing  
is reckoned in that Cata-  
logue, viz. *Abastor, toris*,  
m. g. **A** stealer, or driver  
of Cattell out of pasture  
grounds.
- A** Jacke-medler, or busse-  
body, in every mans mat-  
ter, *Ardelio, ardelionis*,  
m. g.

A

**A** Shifter, whom they call a  
Cunny-catcher, *Aeruscator*,  
oris, m. g.

**A** Pick-thank, or claw-back,  
*Aculato*, oris, m. g. *Affenta*  
tor, oris, m. g. *Palpo*, oris,  
and *Palpator*, oris, mascu-  
len.

**A** Jacke-bragger and his fel-  
low, a Vaunter, a Crac-  
ker, &c. *Arealogus*, gi. m.  
gen. *Ostentator*, oris, mascu-  
len.

**A** brave Vaunter of his owne  
commendation, or vertues,  
*Garrulus virtutis ostenta-*  
*tor*.

*Arerologus*, is also taken for a  
Jester, a fellow that can  
like his Lordes, or his  
Ladies trencher in one  
smooth tale, or merry lye,  
and picke their purses in a-  
nother.

**B**alatro, and Blatero, nis, m.  
g. the one a Babler, the  
other a Tale-bearer. he co-  
zen = Germane to the o-  
ther, there be many more,  
and too many of these  
trades-men to be named  
heere.

The rest that doe follow in  
this Section, and that goe  
before, some bee honest,  
some dishonest, confused to-  
gether, by the former Com-  
pilers.

**E**ben and odde, Par, & im-  
par.

**C**ardes, *Chartulæ, larum*.

**C**heffe, *Furunculus*, li.

**L**eaping, *Saltatio*, oris, saltus,  
tus.

**T**o leape, *Salto*, tas.

**A**tque dedit saltum properans  
insistere ripæ:

**A**nd hee gaue a leape, ma-  
king hast to stand on the  
banke

**A** leape, a sumpe, *Saltus*, tus,  
m. g.

*Si gradus est altus, gravior fiet*  
*tibi saltus:*

**I**f high be the step, the greater  
will be the leape.

**R**unning, *Cursitatio*, oris.

**A** running place, *Stadium vel*  
*curriculum*.

**T**o runne, *Curro*, ris, cucurri,  
sum & cursito, tas.

*Disputat hic, alter currit per*  
*compita villæ:*

**T**his fellow doth dispute, rea-  
son, and talke,

**T**he other up and downe the  
hillage doth walke.

**A** Runner, *Cursor*, oris.

**R**unners be not long libers,  
*Non sunt longævi cursores.*

**C**omming again, *Recurtus*, sus.

**A** sudden starting backe, *Subi-*  
*tus resilius*.

**S**wimming, *Natatio*, nis.

**T**o Swimme, *No, nas, Nato*,  
tas.

In

*in poto nono vini, vix sentio,*  
*quo no:*

**W**ith the ninth draught of  
wine, I wote not, I,  
**W**hether I Swimme, or whe-  
ther I goe or ste.

**W**restling, *Luctatio*, oris.

**A** Wrestler, *Luctor*, toris,  
vel palestrita.

**T**o Wrestle, *Luctor*, taris.

**T**he reward given to him that  
hath the victorie, *Premium*,  
mij.

**I**nstead of a reward, he hath  
got great ignominte:

*Premij loco magnam est nactus*  
*ignominiam.*

**T**he prize given to the winner,  
*Bravium, brabium*.

**A** Phillip, *Talitum*, tri.

**A** pot made in the mouth with  
one finger, as children use  
to doe, *Sclopus*, vel *Stlopus*,  
stlopi, m. g.

**T**o mocke, *Cachinno*, cachin-  
nas, *Cachinnor*, *cachinnaris*,  
& *illudo*, dis.

**P**ieces of leade made to exer-  
cise mans body with, *Alter*,  
ris, five alteres, ris.

## The Instruments of Musicke.

**O**f these kind of Instruments  
there bee thzee sortes or  
kinder:

**T**he first, be winde Instru-  
ments, such bee the Or-  
gan, Flute, Recorder,  
&c.

**T**he second, Instruments with  
strings, such be the Lute,  
Virginals, Githorne, Cy-  
thorne, &c.

**T**he third, bee Instruments  
that be benten, or stricken  
upon, such be the Drumme,  
Taboz, Dulcimer, Cym-  
ball, &c.

**A**n Harpe, *Lyra, cythara*.  
*Novit & arguta tangere fila ly-*  
*re:*

**A**nd he know how to touch  
the strings of the subtile  
Harpe.

*Aspera stridisonâ saxa movere*  
*lyrâ,*

**T**o moove rough stones with  
a resounding Harpe.

Phoe-

Phæbo dulcisonam percutiente  
lyram:  
Apollo striking the sweete  
sounding Harpe.  
Nec tacitâ cytharâ gaudet asellus  
câ:  
An Asse taketh no toy or plea-  
sure  
At the sound of a Harpe playd  
on in measure.  
The Welch-men at their  
Banquets doe use their  
Harpes:  
Lyrâ ad convivium utuntur Bri-  
tanni.  
To Harpe. Cytharizo, zas.  
An Harp-string, Nervia, ner-  
via.  
Chordula, læ, fides, dis.  
A Lute, Testudo, dinis, barba-  
tos.  
A Flute, Buxum, xi, n. g. and  
Buxus, xi m. g.  
Testudo. that word doth also  
signifie a Cithorne, or Ci-  
thorne.  
The Virginnall, Clavicords,  
Clavecimbelum, li, neut.  
gen.  
That instrument called Psal-  
terie, Psalterium, iij, neut.  
gen.  
The Dulcimer, Sambuca, cæ,  
f. g.  
A Bebecke, Fiddle, or Viol,  
Pandura, ræ, f. g.  
A Cymball, Cymbalum, li, n.  
gen.

Childrens rattles, Crembula,  
orum, n. gen. The word is  
also taken for a Jewes-  
trumpe, a drumme, or taber,  
Tympanum, ni, n. g.  
The belly or the soundboord  
of a Lute or other Instru-  
ment, whereon the bridle  
doth sound, Chelis, lis, fem.  
gen.  
The Bride of a Lute, that  
beareth upon the string:  
Magas, adis, f. g. Magadium,  
dij, n. g.  
The necke of the instruments,  
Iugum, ei.  
The Pinnes or Pegges,  
Verticuli, verticula, epito-  
nia.  
A wiest to tune with, Ple-  
ctrum, tri, Pecten, nis.  
To tune, Persono, nas, & tem-  
pero, ras.  
To sound, Sono, nas, sonui, so-  
nare.  
Laus in fine sonat, virtus in fine  
coronat:  
Prayle in the end doth ring  
and sound,  
In the end also doth vertue  
crown.  
To tune the Harpe, Personare,  
temperare lyram.  
A Taber, Tympanum.  
Et quatuor molli tympana rauca  
manu:  
And thou mayest shake the  
hoarse Tabers with a soft  
hand.

hand.  
Certabant rauco resonantia  
Tympana pulsu:  
The resounding Tabers did  
strive with a hoarse  
sound.  
Iud si feret, ad tympana mox  
lepus irer:  
If that might bee without  
stay,  
A hare to a Taber would  
take her way.  
A Pipe, Tibia, vel fistula.  
To pipe, Fistulo, las.  
A pipe made of a reede, Arun-  
dinea fistula.  
A Cymball, Cymbalum.  
A Bagge=pipe, Vtricularis tibia, vel ascaula.  
The Trumpet or Alaytes,  
Tuba, bæ.  
The crooked Trumpet, Litu-  
us, tui, vel buccina.  
A fiddle, Fidicula, læ.

### ¶ Minstrels, and Dauncers.

A Minstrell, Cytharædus,  
di, aulædus, tibicen, fidi-  
cen.  
A Trumpet, Tuba, bæ.

A Trumpetor, Tibicen.  
A brazen Trumpet, Tuba  
ductilis.  
A Pipe, Tibia.  
Hee that playeth and singeth  
with his Instrument, Pial-  
tes.  
A Composer or maker of  
songs or notes, Musopæus,  
i, m. g.  
An Organ=Player, Psalteris,  
tis.  
That playeth on the Recorder  
or Flute, Auletes, tis, tibi-  
cen.  
That playeth on the Harpe,  
Lute, or Cythorne, Lyricus,  
Lyricen.  
That playeth and daunceth to  
the Flute, Choreutes, tis, and  
Choraula, læ, m. g.  
That is Maister of them that  
learne to sing in Musicke,  
Phonæus, ei, m. g.  
A woman=Minstrell, Salaria,  
tris, tibicina.  
A Dance, where many dance  
together, Chorea.  
Ad sonitum Musæ ducuntur sæ-  
pè choreæ:  
At the sound of Musicke and  
Minstrells,  
Oftimes there is dauncing  
with company.  
A Carpet Knight, Aptus cho-  
reis, & jocus.  
A Dauncer, Choreutes.  
Dauncing and singing toge-  
ther



ther, Choreuma.  
**A Schoole of dauncing**, Ludus saltatorius.  
**Dauncing or tumping**, Saltatus, saltatio, onis, saltus, tus, m. g.  
 Séque ipse per ignem Præcipiti jecit saltu:  
**And he cast himselfe through the fire with a head-strong leape.**  
 Si brevis est baculus, erit hinc brevior tibi saltus:  
**If short be thy staffe, and seem but a stumpe,**  
**Then short of necessitie must be thy tump.**  
**A daunce dedicated to Bacchus**, Thyasus, si.  
**To daunce**, Salto, as.  
 Exerceere choro,  
**To daunce.**  
 Celeri pede pulsare humum.  
**To strike the ground with a swift foote, or to dance.**  
 Ad modos membra movere,  
**To moove the members by measures.**  
 Hic saltat latus, hic est sermone facetus:  
**He leapes and dances merrily,**  
**And he talkes trimme & pleasantly.**  
**A Piper**, Fistulator, toris.  
**A Piper with a Bag-pype**, Vtricularius, vel ascaules.  
**Juglers**, Nugatores, præstigia-

lores.

**A Scoffer**, Histrio, onis, mimus.

**A Scoffe**, Scommat, tis.

**A checke**, Suggillatio.

**To test, to dallie, to play**, lo-cor, aris.

**Cattus sæpe satur cum capto mure iocatur:**

**A full Catte doth oftentimes dally with a caught mouse.**

**To laugh**, Rideo, es, si, ere.

**Non est ridendū sed in isto tempore stendum:**

**It is no time to laugh, but weepe.**

**To use immoderate laughing**, Cachinnor, naris, Cachinno, as.

**A mocker**, Derisor.

**Hee that is bizarded**, Personatus.

**A Bayler or Jester**, Dicax, dicacis.

**A Wizard**, Lārva, vā.

**An exerciser of dishonest dances**, Cinædus.

**A theefe that stealeth by night**, Fur, furis, com. g.

**A theefe that stealeth by day**, Latro, onis, m. g.

**Tempore nocturno fur tollit**, Latro diurno:

**Fur theefe (by night) doth take away,**

**But Latro, theefe doth steale by day.**

**A night-walker that sleepe**

by

**by day, and walketh by night**, Lucifuga, gæ, fœm. g. and Lucifugus, gi, masc. gen.

**An Idiot, or rather a shewd or knabish foole**, Morio, nis. m. g.

**A Parasite, a smell-feast**, Parasitus, ti, n. g.

**A Smell-smocke**, Mulierarius, ri, m. g.

**A deceiver, as by the way of words, colour, or other craft**, Impostor, oris.

**To deceiver**, Fallo, lis, scelli, sum, decipio, pis.

**Callida sic stolidas decipit escaferas.**

**So the crafty meate deceiveth the foolish wild beasts.**

**Ex improviso, fallitur omnis homo:**

**For lacke of foresight and taking heed,**

**Each man is deceived, and commend indeed.**

**Deceived**, Deceptus, a, um, part.

**Qui leviter credit, deceptus sæpe recedit:**

**That man which doth lightly beleue every tale,**

**Departeth deceived, oftentimes without faile.**

**Legerdemaine**, Præstigiæ, arum.

**Subtill delusion in words**, Præstigiæ verborum.

**A halting point or scoffe**, Cavillum, li.

**A vile person**, Abiectus.

**A Church-robber, or that robbeth or stealeth from the Church**, Sacrilegus, gi, masc. gen.

**That crime of Sacriledge**, Sacrilegium, gi, n. g.

**Sacriledge in the first degree.**

**Sacrum de sacro**, **To steale or take a holy thing from a holy place.**

**Sacriledge in the second degree.**

**Non sacrum de sacro**, **To steale or take a thing not hallowed from a holy place.**

**Sacriledge in the third degree.**

**Sacrum de non sacro**, **To steale or take a holy thing from a place which is not hallowed.**

**More of these in the Section last before**, Dauncers all, when the Diuell pipeth.

**A Puppet-player**, Gesticulator.

**To deceiver the sight as Juglers doe**, Præstringo, gi, xitum.

**Hee that medleth with many things, and bringeth us nothing to passe**, Ardelio.

**A Trifler**, Nugax, cis, & nugator, oris.

Cris

**Trifles**, Nugæ, garum.

Tūc potes dulces, ingrate, relinquare nugas?

**O** thou unthankfull wretch, canst thou leaue trifles?

Et qui vaniloquis consumunt otia nugis:

**A**nd they that consume their time in vaine trifles.

**A** trifle or thing of nought, of none effect, Recilla, læ, f. g. Sed parum in usu.

**To** trifle, Negor, aris.

Cor non nugatur, licet os mendacia fatur:

**H**is heart doth not trifle in any wise,

**A**lthough his mouth doth prattles lies.

**A** rascall fellow, Homo gregarius.

**H**ee that bringeth light or dishonest tidings, Nugigerulus, li.

**A** halcard, or of low degree, Proletarius.

### The Names of Kindreds.

**G**enealogie, linage, stocke, or race, Genealogia, æ, fœm. gen.

**W**hat is of kindred, or alliance of the whole blood, Cognatus, ti, m. g.

**O**f kindred, or alliance by the fathers side, Agnatus, ti, m. g.

**W**hat kindred respectuallie, Cognatio, onis, fœm. gend. Agnatio, onis, f. g.

**K**indred or alliance by marriage, Affinitas, tis, fœm. gen.

**O**ur ancestors in kindred or alliance, Majores, orum, m. g. plur.

**O**ur Offspring or posteritie, Posterī, orum, m. g. Posterus, a, um.

**K**indred by blood, Consanguinitas, tatis, Cognatio, onis.

**K**insmen, Consanguinei.

**A** man, Vir, viri, homo, hominis.

**B**ut Homo is indifferent to man, woman, or childe.

**E**very

**E**very man which is of male kinde, Mas, maris, & masculus, li.

**A** little man, Homunculus, li, homuncio, onis.

**A** dwarfe, Pomilio, onis, pullus, li.

**A** foole, Morio, onis.

**A** father, Pater, tris, genitor, oris.

Latitiam patri generat sapientia nati.

**T**he wisdom of the Sonne bringeth ioy to the Father. Sapē solet similis filius esse patri, Oftentimes the sonne and heere wee see,

**M**ost like the Father for to be.

**A** mother, Mater, matris, matercula, materculæ, genitrix, tris.

Mater in æternum sit nati digna favore.

**A** mother is alwayes worthy of the love of her sonne.

**T**o beget, Gigno, nis, genui, ium.

**T**o be brought to Bed, Pario parere.

**F**ather or Mother, Parens, parentis.

Nati prudentes sunt qui noverē parentes,

**M**ild children they be in very deed,

**T**hat know their parents who did them breed.

**A** woman, Mulier, ris, vel femina, næ.

Exerceuda tria hæc veniunt, equus, liber, arma.

**T**hree thinges must alwayes be occupied and vsed, to witte, a horse, a booke, and armour.

**A** Child, Puer, ri proles, & soboles, lis.

Quis puer auditus, vel visus in arte peritus?

**W**hat Boy hath beene heard of, or yet scene,

**W**hat in arts and Sciences hath skilfull beene?

**C**hildren, Liberi liberorum.

**A** Sonne, Filius, filij, vel natus ti.

**A** Daughter, Filia, filix, nata, næ.

Filia moechatur, quæ moechæ matre creatur,

**T**hat Daughter probes an arrand choyse, whose mother was an arrande whoze.

**H**ee that is first borne, Primogenitus.

**T**hat is borne of Parents, of divers Nations, or divers in condition, as of English & Spanish, free, and servile, noble, and base, Hybrida, æ.

**B**orne of a single woman, Parthenus, ij, m. g.

**T**hat is a Brother of the whole

whole blood by father and mother, Germanus frater.  
 Brother of the mothers side, Frater uterinus.  
 That be borne together, or at a birth, Gemini, vel Gemelli, orum, Geminus, a, um.  
 The sonne or daughter of my Mothers Brother, Matrue-  
 lis.  
 The sonne or daughter of my Fathers Brother, Patrue-  
 lis.  
 Sisters Children, Consobri-  
 ni.  
 Brothers and Sisters Chil-  
 dren, Amitini.  
 Marriage, Matrimonie, Matrimonium, ij, n. g. but when it is had be-  
 twene persons of servile condition, it is Contuberni-  
 um, hij, n. g.  
 A Bridegroom, Sponsus, fi, m. g.  
 A Bride, Sponsa, x, f. g.  
 Laude pudicitie docta parare de-  
 cus:  
 Knowing how to get com-  
 mendations, by the praise  
 of chastitie.  
 Her that hath the care,  
 charge and oversight of all  
 things to the marriage, or  
 wedding belonging, Para-  
 nymphus, i, m. g.  
 That hath the same office on  
 the womans sexe, Pronuba,

x, f. g.  
 Only begotten, as hee that  
 hath neither brother nor sis-  
 ter, Vnigenitus.  
 Children borne with teete for-  
 ward, Agrippæ.  
 A Child that cannot speake,  
 Infans, tis.  
 Nascimur infantes, solidi, rati-  
 onis egentes:  
 Wee are borne Infants, foo-  
 lish, and wanting reason.  
 Utterly without grace in utte-  
 rance, Infantissimus.  
 Little babes, Parvi Infantes.  
 The crying of young children,  
 Vagitus, tus.  
 To cry as a child, Vagio, is, i-  
 vi, ium.  
 In cuius gremio vagivit parvulus  
 infans:  
 In whose bosom the little In-  
 fant cryed.  
 The child cryeth, Vagit puer.  
 To cry, Edere vagitum.  
 Child=hood, Pueritia, pueritiz.  
 A little child, Pusio, onis, parvus  
 puer, & puerulus, li.  
 A child having neither father  
 nor mother, or is not in go-  
 vernance of his parents, Pū-  
 pillus, li.  
 Without Father and mother,  
 Orphanus, ni.  
 A brother, Germanus, ni, uteri-  
 nus vel frater.  
 I am frater, fratrem, iam fallit fi-  
 lia matrem:

Now

Now doth the brother beguile  
 the brother.  
 Now doth the daughter deceiue  
 the mother.  
 He that is borne after the fa-  
 ther is dead, Posthumus,  
 mi.  
 A child borne before his time,  
 Abortivus.  
 A monster or birth against na-  
 ture, Monstrum, i, n. g.  
 Monstruosus scetus, partus.  
 A Nurse=child, or babe that  
 sucketh, Puer lactens.  
 A Foster=Child that sucked  
 of the same milke at the  
 same season, Puer collacta-  
 neus.  
 A Changeling, Puer subditus,  
 suppositus.  
 And the same is for a child  
 which is layde and found  
 in the streete, or high way,  
 or else=where, which they  
 call commonly a found-  
 ling.  
 A child of a yeare olde, Puer  
 anniculus.  
 That is borne when his fa-  
 ther is abroad, or very olde,  
 Porculus, li, m. g.  
 That child which is late born,  
 Cordus, di, m. g.  
 That is ripped out of his mo-  
 thers belly, Cæso, nis.  
 A woman that is fruitfull in  
 bearing of children, Mulier  
 fecunda.

A barren or unfruitfull wo-  
 man, Mulier infecunda, ster-  
 ilis.  
 A woman with child, Foeta,  
 pregnans; gravida.  
 A young man, Iuvenis, ado-  
 lescens.  
 Sapē gerunt bellum iuvenes pro  
 virgine bella:  
 Oft times young men doe fall  
 at square.  
 For a fine wench that is feate  
 and faire.  
 A young woman, Iuencula,  
 læ, vel iuvenca, cæ.  
 An Heire, Hæres, redis.  
 Hæres jucundè viver, ditatus a-  
 bundè;  
 An Heire shall live most plea-  
 santly.  
 Inrich with goods abundant-  
 ly.  
 Disherited, Exhæreditatus.  
 A Sister, Germana, næ.  
 Soror, roris, is generall.  
 Vir, precor, uxori, frater succum-  
 be forori:  
 The husband must helpe the  
 wife, and the Brother the  
 Sister.  
 A Virgine or mayden, Virgo,  
 gnis, vel virguncula, læ, &  
 pœlla, læ.  
 Quid mihi cum bellis? servit mea  
 curapuellis:  
 What haue I to doe with bat-  
 tle and warre?  
 To serue prettie wenches, is

P 2

all

all my care.

Forma velleundæ nocuit mihi  
vifa puellæ :

I having ſeene the beautie of  
a comely maide was hurt.

Twines, or two borne at one  
birth, Gemini, vel gemelli.

Three of one birth, Tergemi-  
ni

Four of one birth, Quaterge-  
mini

An Uncle on the Fathers  
ſide, Patruus, tri.

But on the Mothers ſide, A-  
vunculus, li.

— atque recenſet  
Geſta patris, monumenta avi,  
patruque trophaa :

And he reckons up the ex-  
ploits and ſeates of his fa-  
ther, the memorials of his  
great Grandfather, and the  
renowned tokens of his  
Uncle.

A progent or ſucceſſion in  
blood, called an Offspring,  
Stirps, progenies, ci.

An ancient, princely, great  
progeny, Priſca, regia, magna  
progenies.

The ſtocke of a Tree, Stirps,  
m. g.

The ſtocke that people come  
of, Proſapia, piæ.

A Tribe, Tribus, bus.

A ſtocke or kindred, Stem-  
ma, tis.

Et quoniam titulos generoſæque

ſtemmata narrat :

And becauſe hee ſpeakes of  
ſtyles and noble ſtockes.

— generoſo eſt ſtemmate na-  
tus juſtat, & eximios laudat  
virtute parentes :

Hee brags hee was borne of a  
Gentlemans ſtocke, and  
praiſeth his parents, excel-  
ling in vertue.

To marry, Maritoras, & nubo,  
bi, pſi. prum.

An Aunt by the Fathers ſide,  
Amita, tæ.

But by the Mothers ſide,  
Matertera, æ.

A Grandfather, Avus, vi.

A great Grandfather, Atavus,  
vi, vel proavus, abavus.

A Grandmother, Avia, viæ.

A grandfathers great grand-  
father, Tritavus.

A great grandmother, Atavia,  
Proavia, abavia.

A grandmothers great grand-  
mother, Tritavia.

A Nephew, that is the ſonnes  
ſonne, Nepos, potis.

A childe, a boy, Puer, ri.

Et rudibus pueris monſtratur li-  
tera primum :

And the letter is ſhowne firſt  
to rude boyes.

A little childe or infant, Puel-  
lus, Puerulus, li, m. g.

A Gyle, a Mench, as they  
ſay in ſome places, a maſ-  
ther, Puella, pupa, virguncu-  
la,

la, læ, f. g.

A Male kind, or gender maſ-  
culine, Mas, aris, mascu-  
lus.

A Woman-kinde, femall, or  
gender feminine, Mulier, fœ-  
mina, the diminutive is fœ-  
mella.

That is borne at the riſing  
of the Sunne, Lucius, mal-  
gen.

That is borne in the bryake  
or dawne of the day,  
Manius.

An Infant, a Babe, Infans,  
infantulus.

A ſtrippling, that hath paſſed  
14 yeares of age, Ephebus,  
bi, m. g.

A beardless boy, Impuber.

That is borne from the  
wombe of his mother, with  
his feete forward, Agrippa,  
æ, f. g.

An old man, Senex.

Multa ſenem circumveniunt in-  
commoda :

Many diſcommodities doe  
cumber an old man.

Manſura verendus ſcribit iura  
ſenex,

A worſhipfull old man with  
ſure lawes.

That doteth with yeares,  
Senecio.

A crooked old man, Decrepi-  
tus.

An old woman, Anus, vetula,

vetula.

A maide, a virgin, a damſell,  
Virgo, gnis.

A maide or virgin that is  
marriageable, Virgo nubi-  
lis.

That is not marriageable,  
Virgo immatura.

An old ſtale mayd, as they call  
her, Virgo exolera.

A maide whole breatts begin to  
grow, & to ſhew themſelves,  
Virgo ſororians.

That is betrothed, Virgo de-  
ſponsa.

A Niece, Neptis, tis.

Tot habuit nepotes quot nepotes  
ex quibus numeroſiſſima fa-  
milia aſurgebat :

He had as many nephewes  
as neeces, of whom aroſe  
and ſprang up a great num-  
ber of kinſfolkes, or a plen-  
tiful ſtocke.

A brothers ſonne, Nepos ex  
fratre.

The ſonne of a Nephew,  
Pronepos.

The Daughter of a Niece,  
Proneptis.

The ſonne of my brothers ſon,  
Abnepos, tis.

The daughter of my brothers  
daughter, Abneptis, abneb-  
tis.

My brothers ſonnes ſonnes  
ſonne, Trinepos, tis.

My ſifters daughters daugh-  
ters

ters daughter, Trineptis, trineptis.

My Uncles sonne, Patruelis, patruelis.

My Kinsman, Consobrinus, cognatus, tribulis, necessarius.

My Kinsman and very neere friend, Necessarius, propinquus amicus, & familiaris meus.

Sisters children, Consobrimi. Uncles, Parentela.

A Kinswoman, Cognata, cognata.

**The Names of Affinitie, with the appurtenances.**

Wedlocke, Matrimonium.

Marriage, Coniubium, coniugium, nuptia, arum.

Et renova fidi vincula connubij, And renew the bond of faithful wedlocke.

Kindred, Cognatio.

He that hath the rule and or-

der of the wedding house, Pronubus, bi, paranympus.

The woman having like rule, Pronuba, ba.

Loue, Amor, oris, m. g. Astringit verbis ingeniosus amor.

True loue bindeth with words.

Inferet arma tibi saeva rebellis amor.

Rebellious loue shall bring cruel weapons upon thee.

Verus amor miserum nunquam contemnit amicum.

True loue despaisnes not certainly,

A friend in time of misery.

A Lober, Amator.

A small Lober, Amatorculus. Single or unmarried, Innuptus, ta, tum.

A Bachelor, or single man, Agamus, mi.

Contract or handfasting, Contractus, contractus, & contractio, onis.

A Bridegroom, Neogamus, neogami.

Married, Nuptus, ta, tum, Maritus, ta, tum.

Sponsals, Sponsalia, orum.

Hee that marrieth, Sponsus, sponsi.

Shee that is married, Sponsa, fa.

Foelicis sponsae gremium perfunditur imbre.

The

The besome of a happie Spouse that new married is,

With dropping dew and sweetish showers, though wet and watered is.

To make promise of marriage, Sponsio, fas, desponsio, fas, & desponsio, aris.

Diborce, Dissidium, dij.

A Wooer, Procus, ci.

Plurima quisque Procus expendere cogitur aera.

Each Wooer is forced to be at great charge, Cum cursat amor, when loue runs at large.

Able to be married, Nubilis, nubile.

To marrie, or to be married, Nubo, bis, ph, ptum, & duco, cis, duxi, tum.

To marry, Marito, ras.

The Dower given in marriage for the womans part, Dos, dotis.

Femina pro dote nummorum dicat, amo te.

A woman for dower of money doth say, I loue thee, Quis negat, who is it sayth nay?

A manly, or man-kind woman, Virago, ginis, this is that, which they call vulgarly Fyrage.

A graue, sober, motherly, modest woman, Matrona, na.

A harlot, a strumpet, a whoze, Meretrix, icis, Pellex, icis, but this is a whoze, which is proper & peculiar to a married man.

Stat Meretrix certo quouis medicabilis aere:

The whoze standeth to be hyed with some certaine money.

A Paramour, or Concubine. This is also a severall whoze, Concybina, a.

A foster-father, that keepeth a childe of almes, or for Gods sake, Nutricius, ci, m. g.

Such a Childe, Alumnus, ni, m. g.

An attire, proper and peculiar to Women, wherewith they doe commonly attire their heads, Calyptra, a, f. gen.

A Perewicke or false hayze, Calendrium, dri, n. g.

A Crosse-cloth, as they terme it, a Doyling-cloth, Plagula, a, f. g.

That necessary Utensill, or implement, belonging to the husbandly kinde of women, which they call a rocke, a distaffe, Colus, li, f. g.

A Spindle, Fusus, si, m. g.

Non licuit gravidis penso devolvere fufos:

It was not lawfull to take away

away the **Synowles** from the **Caske**.  
**A Wheele**, Verticulus, li, masculin.  
**A Reele**, Rhombus, bi, m. g.  
**A Needle**, Acus, us.  
**A thimble**, Digitabulum, li, n. g.  
**A fine Needle**, which they call a **stitching-needle**, Acus semicamia.  
**The Needles-eye**, Acus foramen.  
**A Pin**, Acicula, f.  
**That utensil**, or necessary belonging to the damnie sort of women-kinds too fine to be good. I mean in huswifery, which they call a **Wodkin**, **Wiper**, curling-pin, or **crisping-hyper**, Calamistrum, tri, neut. gen.  
**A van** or **fanto** gather **winde**, Flabellum, li, n. g.  
**The gift of Eloquence**, of **beautie**, Dots facundia, forma.  
**Fields** or **farmes** given with the wife in marriage, Agri dotalis, dotalia pradia.  
**Presents** or **giftes**, as men use to give at **Christmas**, or **New-yeares day**, Apophoreta.  
**A husband**, Maritus, mariti, vir, viri, sponsus, sponsi, & patrumptus.  
**A Wife**, Vxor, uxoris, conjux,

conjugis.  
 Quæ casti servat socialia fœdera lecti:  
**Who keepeth the covenants of a hasse bed**.  
 Vxor vastabit tibi res, & dilapidabit:  
**Thy wife shall consume and utterly waste**.  
**Thy wealth and thy riches whatsoever thou hast**.  
**A Widower**, Viduus homo.  
**A Widow**, Vidua mulier.  
**Child-bearing**, or **deliberance** of **childe**, Puerperium, nixus, us.  
**A man gelded**, Eunuchus.  
**To geld**, Eunuchio, chas.  
**The birth of a childe**, Partus, tus.  
**Unnaturally birth of a Childe**, Abortus, tus.  
**A woman in Child-bed**, Puerpera.  
**A childe borne with the feet forward**, Agrippa, pæ, hoc antè.  
**To beare a childe**, Pario, ris, peperit, tum.  
**A Midwife**, Obstetrix, tricis.  
**A Nursery**, Gynæceum, vel nutricula, gela.  
**A Nurse**, Nutrix, tricis.  
 Erpuit tenerum blandis nutritibus ævum:  
**He took his tender age from good nurses**.  
 Non secus ac dulcissima nutrix, Muscam ardet puero somno offi-

officiosa cubanti:  
**No other** than a most tender nurse doth keep back the **spe** from the boy lying asleep.  
**A Son and Scholler** brought uppe and kept, Alumnus.  
**To nourish**, Nutrio, nutris, nutriti.  
 Excitat, & nutrit facundia dulcis amorem:  
**Sweet utterance and talking** doth stirre up and moue.  
**Pea cherish and nourish** good liking and love.  
**To glue sucke**, Lactio, tas.  
**To sucke as young children doe**, Lacteo, tes.  
**Sucking as children doe**, Suctus, tus, sorbitio humoris.  
**Bitter-suyce**, Amarum, acerbum succus.  
**Woolly** or **fleece**, Succida, lana, vellera.  
**A childe that sucked with mee** of one Nurse, Collocatus, hoc amica.  
**A father in Law**, Socrus, ex, viri, gis, ei.  
**A father in Lawes father**, Magnus socrus.  
**A Mother in Law**, Noverca, ex, vel socrus, crus.  
 Non vult scire socrus, quod fuit ipsa nurus:  
**This will not acknowledge**

a Mother in Law, that shee hath beene a Daughter in Law.  
**My Mother in Lawes Mother**, Magna socrus.  
**A Sonne in Law**, Gener, ri.  
**A Daughter in Law**, Nurus, rus.  
**A Brother in Law**, Levir, leviri.  
**A Sister in Law**, Glos, ris.  
**A Steppe Sonne**, Privignus, privigni.  
**A Step-mother**, Privigna, privignæ.  
**My Sonne in Lawes Son**, Propener, neri.  
**My Daughter in Lawes Daughter**, Pronurus, rus.  
**A Bastard**, Spurius, ris, Nothus, thi.  
**A Bastard-daughter**, Adultera filia.  
**Of-spring**, Propago, propaginis.  
**Issue**, Prosapia, pix, vel gradus, dus.  
**Hee that hath had two wives, or hath married a widow**, Bigamus, vel digamus.  
**A woman which hath had two husbands**, Bigama, bigama.  
**A Witch**, Saga, vel fatiloqua.  
**A Witch-reader** of **dicames**, Saga conjecrix.  
**A Sooth-sayer**, Fatidicus, fatiloquus, veridicus.



¶ The parts of the body.

A Body, Corpus, *Coris*.

Vingimus infirmum pretio ſo corpus odore:

Whee doe annoynt a ſicke body with a precious ſmell.

Et probus & valido corpore fortis erate

And hee was both good and ſtrong.

Maladie, ſickneſſe, diſeaſe, incident to the body, Morbus, *bi, m. g.*

A lingering ſickneſſe, Moribus fonticus.

A ſickneſſe, or diſeaſe that is common or generall, whether the ſame be contagious or not contagious, Morbus univerſalis, or epidemicus.

That diſeaſe which is doubtfull, whereof, as many live as die, and die as live, Morbus hæceps.

A diſeaſe to the Body by diſcent, that is, from his aynceſters in blood, theſe be diſbers, Morbus hæreditarius.

That diſeaſe which is incident to a place, as the Ague to the ſennes, Morbus parcius, morbus vernaculus.

A head, Caput, *tis, capitulum, & capidulum, parum in uſu.*

The head-ache, Cephalgia, *a, f. g.*

¶ That diſeaſe in the head which is called the Megrim, Hemigrania.

The turning ſickneſſe in the head, Vertigo, *ginis, ſom. gen.*

Drabneſſe, by over-charging the head with drinking, Crapula, *la, ſom. gen.*

Phrenſie, Phrenetis.

Madneſſe, Furor, *oris, maſ. gen.*

¶ Scalpitur interdum caput ex prurigine nulla,

Sometime the head is ſcratched where,

No itching doth occaſion reere.

The formeſt part of the head, Sinciput, *pitis.*

The hindmoſt part of the head, Occiput, *pitis.*

The crowne of the head, Vertex, *cis.*

The braine = paine, Calva, calva.

The brayne, Cerebrum, cerebri.

Perque cavaſ nares, oculos, aureſque cerebrum, molle flu-

ſuit:

The tender brayne ſometh through the hollow noſtrils, the eyes and the eares.

The ſeame of the head, Sutura, *ra.*

The hayre of the head, Capillitium, capillitij, & capillamentum, *ci.*

The whole buſh of hayre, Coma, *ma, cæſaries, ci.*

The hayre of the head, Capillus, *li, crinis, nis.*

¶ Nolo pilos trahere cum toto crine caronte:

I will not pull hayres with him that hath none, Ne morio videar, leaſt I ſeeme a ſhame.

Yellow-hayred, Flavus, Flava, flavum.

Blacke-hayred, Niger, nigra, grum.

Browne of colour, Subniger.

Light auborne, Subflavus, *a, um.*

White, Albus, *a, um.*

Hoary, gray for age, Canus, *a, um.*

Vis ut honoreris? ſemper canos revere:

Will thou have reverence done to thee?

Then reverence ſuch as aged be.

Flaxe-hayred, Rutilus, rutila, lum.

Red-hayred, Rufus, ruſa, ruſum.

In ruſa pelle vix eſt animus ſine ſolle:

He that is red of colour and ſkin,

His mind is not boyde of cho-ler within.

Curle hayred, Crispus, *pa, pum.*

Balde, Calvus, *a, um.*

Si non vis falli, fugias consortia calvi:

If thou wilt not deceibed be,

A balde pates converſation flee.

Billed or bare without haire, Depilis, & hoc depile, glaber, bra, brum.

A locke of hayre, Cincinnus.

A curled locke, Cirrus.

A hayre of the bodie, Pilus, *li, & villus, li.*

Full of hayres, Pilofus.

Hoze-headed, Canus, Cana, Canum.

A fore-head, Frons, *tis.*

Illis cura ſui vultus, frontisque decor:

They have a care of their countenance & comely fore-head.

Sapè vagi crines in puris frontibus errant:

Oſten-times the wandering hayres doe goe up & downe in cleare foreheads.

A brow,

A brow, Supercilium, lij.

The place betwene the  
browes, Intercilium, inter-  
cilij.

An eye, Oculus, li.

That disease in the eye,  
which is called a pinne and  
a webbe, Sulfusio, nis, form-  
gen.

Bloud-hot in the eye, Suggil-  
latio, onis, f. g.

Blere = eydenesse, Lippitudo,  
dinis, f. g.

The Wheume in the eyes,  
Epiphora, ræ.

That disease in the eye, which  
is a fiery rednesse, Glauco-  
ma.

Est oculo gratum speculari sem-  
per amatum:

The eye takes pleasure mani-  
fold.

A Lober alwayes to behold.

A little eye, Ocellus.

The white of the eye, Albugo,  
ginis.

The ball of the eye, Pupil-  
la.

The sight, Visus, sus, aspectus,  
tus, intuitus, tus.

Dat Lupus intuitum, reliquis  
spretis super agnum:

The Wolfe to the Lambe ca-  
steth an eye.

The rest of the Cattell being  
nothing set by.

The quicknes of the sight, A-  
cies, ei.

The eye-lidde, Gena, næ, pal-  
pebra, bræ.

The extreme part of the lid,  
Cilium, lij.

The corner of the eye, Hig-  
quus, qui.

The eare within,  
Auris, ris.

Nec retinent patulæ commissa  
fideliter aures:

Neither doe the open eares  
keepe all things committed  
unto them faithfully.

Deafnesse in the eares,  
Surditas, tatis, f. g.

The Singing or ringing in  
the eares, Aurium tinni-  
us.

That disease of Wormes in  
the eares, Auris vermino-  
sa.

Non clamor, sed amor clangit in  
aure Dei:

Not crying but loving the  
Lord with true feare,

Is that which doth ring and  
sound in Gods eare.

The eare without, Auricula,  
læ.

The neather-lappe of the eare,  
Fibra, bræ.

The under-lappe, Pinna, næ.

Long-eared, Auritus, ta, tum.

A face, Facies, ei.

The countenance, visage, fa-  
bour, looke, Vultus, tus, m. g.

Os, oris, n. g.  
An earthly, deadly, gas-  
ly

ly looke, Facies cadavero-  
sa.

Est facies testis, quales intrinse-  
cus estis:

Your face doth testifie,

What you be inwardly.

A cheek, Bucca, cæ.

Danging cheekes, Fluentes  
buccæ.

A morsell, Buccæ, cæ.

The ball of the cheek, Mala,  
læ.

A Temple, Tempus, tempo-  
ris.

The nose, Nasus, si.

Long-nosed, Nasutus, ca, tum.

The nosethill, Naris, ris.

The bridge of the nose, Inter-  
septum, ti.

The lippe, Labrum, bri.

The chinne, Mentum, ti.

The Beard, Barba, bæ.

Pectoris indicium licet horrida  
barba severi præbeat:

Although a horrible Beard is  
a token of a severe breast.

Perrubram barbam debes cog-  
noscere nequam:

Thou shalt know a lewd fel-  
low,

By his Beard, eyther red or  
yellow.

Bearded, Barbatus, a, um, &  
barbatulus.

Without Beard, Imberbis, im-  
berbe.

The countenance, Vultus,  
us.

Merry countenance, Benig-  
nus, hilaris, bonus vultus:

An angry, grumme, harsfull  
looke, Iratus, ferinus, iratus  
vultus.

A Wrinkle, Ruga, gæ.

In magno pretio ruga senilis e-  
rat:

The wrinkles of olde men  
have bene in great account.

Crispabátque cavam pallida ru-  
ga cutem:

And the pale wrinkle did  
curle the hollow flesh.

The Mouth, Os, oris, & oscu-  
lum, li.

Dona dabit decoris, moderatio  
cordis & oris:

The ruling of the heart and  
tongue,

Will give great gifts all men  
among,

And well becomes both olde  
and yong.

The tongue, Lingua, Lin-  
guæ.

Post sumptum vinum, loquitur  
mea lingua Latinum:

After wine well taken,

My tongue speaks good  
Latine.

The mother-tongue, Lingua  
vernacula.

To licke, Lingo, gis, xi, absque  
supra o Linge, e.

Licked, Linctus, Linctus, linctum,  
sed in usu valde rarum.

A tooth, Dens, ris, & dentu-  
lus,

lus, li.  
 Et validis socios cædebant den-  
 tibus apri:  
**And the Goates beate their**  
**Companions with their**  
**strong teeth.**  
**The Mandible,** Mandibula, æ,  
 maxilla, læ, f. g.  
**The gumme,** Gingiva, æ.  
**The fore-teeth,** Dentes primo-  
 res.  
**The sharpe teeth,** oz eye-teeth,  
 Dentes canini.  
**The Grinders oz cheek-teeth,**  
 Dentes molares.  
**Sag-teeth,** oz standing oz sta-  
 ring out of order, Dentes ex-  
 certi.  
**The Jaw-bone,** Præsepia, æ,  
 f. g.  
**The holes oz sockets of the**  
**teeth,** Caverne, arum.  
**That part betweene the teeth,**  
**which is fast and sound,**  
 Compago, ginis, scem. g.  
**The row oz set of teeth,** Sepes,  
 maceria.  
**Full of teeth,** Dentosus, fa,  
 sum.  
**A fore-tooth,** Dens contigu-  
 us.  
**Without teeth,** Edentulus, la,  
 lum.  
**A gumme-tooth,** Dens mola-  
 ris.  
**The eye-tooth,** Dens genui-  
 nus.  
**A Tuske,** Dens excertus.

**A cheeke-bone,** Maxilla, læ.  
**The hinder part of the Jaw,**  
 Mandibula, læ, & hoc antea.  
**The rooffe of the mouth,** Pala-  
 tum, ti.  
**The flappe of the Windpipe,**  
 Lingula, læ.  
**The entrings of the meate,**  
 Faux, cis.  
**His throat is dry,** Arent fau-  
 ces.  
**An hearse threate,** Rauca fau-  
 ces.  
**A coughing throat,** Tussientes  
 fauces.  
**The throat=pppe,** Gula, læ.  
**The wind=pipe,** Arteria, riæ.  
**A thzoate,** Guttur, turis.  
 Concava detrusis rigidum per  
 guttura ferrum:  
**He thrust downe rough ppe**  
**through the hollow thzoate.**  
 Et plusquam nitidum balsama  
 guttur habet:  
**And hee hath a necke more**  
**white than Balsamum.**  
**And Iugulus, and Iugulum, li, is**  
**for the throat.**  
**The Wind=pipe,** Guttur, a-  
 nimæ canalis.  
 Primum quando bibo, cupio plus  
 gutturis imo:  
**When first I drinke out of the**  
**Cup,**  
**My throat would guzzle much**  
**more up.**  
**The thzoate=boll,** Frumen, mi-  
 nis.

The

**The carnels in the thzoate,**  
 Tonsillæ, arum.  
**A necke,** Collum, li.  
**A Rard scarfores collum fran-**  
**gunt meliores:**  
**The better clymers seldome**  
**time**  
**Doe breake their necke when**  
**as they climbe.**  
**The hinder part of the necke,**  
 Cervix, icis.  
**The topning of the necke to the**  
**body,** Iugulum, li, hoc antea.  
**A shoulder,** Humerus, ri.  
**The shoulder=bone,** Scapula,  
 læ, vel scapulum, li.  
**The canell=bone,** Os jugale.  
**The arme=pit,** Ala, læ.  
**The arme=holes,** Axilla.  
**The pizes in the body,** Mea-  
 tus, tus, pori.  
**The arme,** Brachium, Bra-  
 chij.  
**The braune of the arme, oz e-**  
**ther place,** Musculus, mus-  
 culi.  
**From the shoulder to the el-**  
**bow,** Laccus, ti.  
**But Lacertus is also a Ly-**  
**gard.**  
**The Elbow,** Gibber, beris, vel  
 ancon, onis.  
**From the elbow to the wrist,**  
 Cubitus, ti.  
**The wrist,** Metacarpion.  
**The arme from the shoulder**  
**to the hand,** Vlna, æ.  
**A hand,** Manus, nus.  
 Inijcit ambrosias in mea colla  
 manus:  
**Hee cast his white hands a-**  
**bout my necke.**  
 Formosæque manus doctisquæ  
 laboribus aptæ:  
**Delicate hands, and fitte for**  
**learned labours.**  
**The right hand,** Dextra, dex-  
 tra.  
**The left hand,** Leva, vel fini-  
 stra, tra.  
**Hardnesse in the hand oz o-**  
**ther place,** Callus, li.  
**A finger,** Digitus.  
**A thumbe,** Pollex, cis.  
**The foremost finger,** Index,  
 cis.  
**The middle finger,** Medius,  
 dij, vel famulus.  
**The fourth finger,** Annula-  
 ris.  
**The little finger,** Minimus,  
 minimi.  
**The space between the toynts,**  
 Internodium, dij.  
**A knuckle,** Condylus.  
**The hollownesse of the hand,**  
 Ir, vel Hir, iris.  
**The palme of the hand,** Vola,  
 læ.  
**The breadth of the hand,**  
 Palma, mæ.  
 Inveniam roseis stringentem li-  
 lia palmis:  
**I shall finde her tying up li-**  
**lies with her delicate hands.**  
 Palmarum quando datur, quid pal-

palma restitatur ?  
 When something in hand is  
 put franke and free.  
 What thing well in hand re-  
 stored may bee ?  
 A spanne, Spithama, mæ, vel  
 dodrans.  
 An ynch, Vncia, iæ.  
 A Nayle, Vnguis, guis, Vngu-  
 cula.  
 A fist, Pignus, ni, pugillus, pu-  
 gilli.  
 A breast, Pectus, oris.  
 Fugebat nitido pectore rarus  
 honos,  
 Rare honour did shine in a  
 pure breast.  
 Cui fors aridæ bona, gaudens  
 pectore rider,  
 Hee upon whom good fortune  
 doth smile,  
 Rejoycing in heart, is metty  
 each while.  
 The breast-plate, Thorax,  
 racis.  
 A pappe, Mamma, mæ, Vber,  
 ris.  
 A dugge cut off, Exerta mam-  
 ma.  
 The dugge is full, Distendi-  
 tur mamma.  
 The teate dyeth away, Sec-  
 rilescit, resilit mamma.  
 To geve the dugge, Mammo,  
 mas.  
 A woman with great dugges  
 Mammeata.  
 A teate of neple, Papilla, iæ.

A bosome, Sinus, nus.  
 A side, Latus, teris.  
 A ribbe, Costa, stæ.  
 A backe, Dorsum, tergum, gi.  
 Et decus, & veræ tibi laudes ter-  
 ga dedere:  
 Both fame and renobone, and  
 true prayse also,  
 Have turned their backes to  
 thee, and quite away goe.  
 A backe-bone, Spina, næ.  
 A loyne, Lumbus, bi.  
 A kidney, Ren, renis.  
 The fat about the kidney, Ab-  
 demen, minis.  
 A heart, Cor, cordis.  
 Felle gerit plenum cor, gestat in  
 ore venenum:  
 Hee beares a heart full stut  
 with gall,  
 But in his mouth hath popson  
 mortall.  
 The Liber, Iecur, coris, vel  
 jacinoris, hepar.  
 The bowels or inward parts,  
 Viscera.  
 To shew a sheepe, Nudare vil-  
 cera ovis.  
 They desire our lues, Viscera  
 nostra cupiunt.  
 The smecte = brace, as in a  
 breast of Aleale, or in a Hog,  
 Glandium.  
 A Lung, Pulmo, onis.  
 Cernis ut è molli sanguis pul-  
 mone remissus:  
 Thou seest how the bloud is  
 let out of the soft Lights.  
 The

The humbles, as in a Deare,  
 Extra, torum.  
 The breath, Spiritus, dis, hali-  
 tus, & anhelitus, tus.  
 Fiat tibi adhuc parçè de cordis  
 spiritus arce:  
 Thy breath doth blowe but  
 sparingly,  
 from heart and lunges un-  
 doubtedly.  
 A voyce, Vox, cis.  
 Argutis resonant modulatos vo-  
 cibus hymnos:  
 They sing songs with their  
 shall voyces.  
 The milke, Splen, enis, lien.  
 The maw, Ventriculus, ven-  
 triculi.  
 The paunch, Alvus, vi.  
 The caile, Omentum, ti.  
 The fatnesse in the belly, Su-  
 men, nis, abdomen.  
 An unsattable paunch, Insatu-  
 rabile abdomen.  
 Boine to fulfill the pleasures  
 of the belly, Abdomini natus,  
 abdomini inservire.  
 fat, Pinguis, & pingue, Vvi-  
 dus, da, dum, Opimus, ma,  
 mum.  
 The Midriffe, Septum trans-  
 versum, vel Diaphragma, ma-  
 tis.  
 The gaule, Fel, lis.  
 The girdle = beed, Cinctura,  
 ræ.  
 A gut, Intestinum, ni.  
 The small guts, Illia, ilium.

The bladder, Vesica, cæ.  
 The place where the water  
 commeth forth, Tubus, bi,  
 fistula urinæ.  
 The navell, Umbilicus, umbi-  
 lich.  
 Sperme, naturall seede, Sper-  
 ma, tis, n. g.  
 The belly, Ventet, tris, uter, u-  
 teri, & uterus, ri.  
 Non satient vasti spatiosa volu-  
 mina ventris:  
 They cannot fill the spacious  
 volumes of a huge belly.  
 Qui satur est pleno, laudat je-  
 junia ventre:  
 The man whose belly filled is,  
 Commendeth fasting much  
 pwise.  
 Goze-bellied, or Great bellied,  
 Ventricosus.  
 The flanche, Inguen, nis.  
 The lap, Gremium, mij.  
 The Share, Pubes, bis.  
 The cods, Scrotum, ti.  
 A stone, Testiculus, li.  
 A mans yard, Virga virilis.  
 The skinne that covereth the  
 head of a mans yard, Prapu-  
 tium.  
 The huckle-bone, Coxa, æ.  
 The hippe, Nates, tis.  
 The buttocks, Clunis, nis,  
 m. g.  
 Ni castigetur petulans mox clu-  
 nis habetur:  
 Except the buttocks beaten  
 bee,

The boy proues wanton as wee see.

The arse, Anus, ani, aniculus, aniculi.

Ni castigetur culus, ipse rebellis habetur:

Except the arse well beaten bee,

The boy proues stubborne as wee see.

The part next the arse-hole, Podex, cis. It is used also for the arse-hole.

The hole, Os culi, vel orificium.

A legge from the body doone, Crus, ris.

Non equus invalidus levibus stat cruribus illis:

No Horse that is weake and feeble of limme,

Stands on his small legges, gallant and trim.

A thigh, Femur, moris.

The inward part of the thigh, Femur, nis.

A knee, Genu.

Vade & prociduo dic bona verba genu:

Go and say good wordes, with thy knees being on the ground.

Flecte genu, plora, Christum devotus adora:

Bow thou thy knee, weepe, wayle, lament,

And worship Christ with good intent.

A knee=pan, Patella, læ.

The hamme, Poples plitis.

The leg from the knee doone, Tibia, biæ.

The shinne, Crea, creæ.

The cause of the legge, Sura, ræ.

The anble, Malleolus, li.

A foote, Pes, dis.

A woman smiter on foot than her husband, Motu pedum melior viro mulier.

To prostrate himselfe at a noble mans foote, Abjicere se ad pedes, occidere ad pedes optimatum.

A garment doone to the sole of the foote, Ad inos pedes defluxa vestis.

A toe, Digitus, ti.

The platte of the foote, Planta, ræ.

The hollowesse of the foote, Vola, læ, & subtil, lis.

The sole of the foote, Solea, læ.

A heele, Calx, cis, calcaneus, & calcaneum.

To spurre=gall a horse, Cruentare equum ferrata calce.

A Spur, Calcar.

Sævis calcaribus urgent immeritos:

They doe spurre those which doe not deserue well, with cruell spurs.

A bone, Os, ossis, & ossiculum, ossiculi.

Dum

Dum canis os rodit, socium quem diligit, odit:

Whiles a dogge doth gnaw a bone.

He hates his fellow whom he loves alone.

The marrow within the bone, Medulla, læ.

Tender loue consumeth him inwardly, Est mollis flamma medullas.

To loue one even from the heart, Medullitus amare.

The pith in the backe bone, Spinalis medulla.

A ioynt, Articulus, culi, nodus, di.

The ioyning of two sinewes or ioynts together, Compago, ginis.

The place where the ioynts turne, Vertebra, bræ.

The pulse, Pulsus, si, vel pulsus, sus.

A Sinew, Nervus, vi.

The strength of his witte, Nervus ingenij.

To cut the sinewes of vertue, Incidere nervos virtutis.

To make himselfe altogether womanish, Nervos omnes & corporis & mentis frangere.

A Veyne, Vena, næ.

Trepidæque sine ulla pelle micant venæ:

And the fearefull beines shine without any skinne.

Ille tenet venis malè juncta uementibus ossa:

He hath bones not well ioyned to his fearefull beynes.

O medici mediam capitis percutite venam:

O you Physicians pearce through the middle veyne of the head.

The small beynes, Fibra, fibrarum.

A gristle, Cartilago, ginis.

The blood when it nourisheth the body, Sanguis, nis.

Ire bonus sanguis quod nescit recipit ut anguis:

Good blood doth not know, whither to goe,

But creeps to and fro like a snake, truth is so.

The blood that is out of the body, Cruor, ris.

The flesh, Caro, carnis.

Dulcior est caro, quæ magis ossibus hæret ubique:

The flesh which to the bones sticke nearer, Is commonly in taste the sweeter.

The pith of a tree, Caro arborum.

To feede on flesh, Edere carnes, vesci carnibus.

The skinne, Cutis, tis, pellis.

Cum cutis est plana, fiet dormitio sana:

Whiles that the skinne is smooth and plaine,

Sound sleeping will ensue

certaine.

**Thicke** = skinned, *Callosus*, *sa*, *sum*.**A member**, *Membrum*, *bri*.*Dum caput infestat, labor omnia membra molestat:***While the head aketh,****Paine all the limstaketh.****The Limmes**, *Artus*, *tus*.*Potus bisquartus sensus mihi tollit & artus:***The draught thise foure,**  
**which is the eight,****Takes from me limmes and**  
**feeling straight.****A mishapen body**, *Monstrum*, *tri*.**The fashion** of making of any  
thing, *Forma*, *ma*.**Like unto his father in fa-**  
**bour, but in manners unlike.**  
*Patri similis, patris autem dis-*  
*similis.***Not unlike in favour**, *Forma*  
*haud dissimilis.***A Gyant**, *Gigas*, *antis*.*Quæ quondam cecinit vastorum*  
*bella Gyantum:***Who in times past sung of**  
**the warre of furious Gy-**  
**ants.****A long tall fellow com-**  
**posed accordingly of the**  
**ordinary partes of the bo-**  
**dy, expressed in the section**  
**before**, *Longurio*, *nis*, *ma*, *gen*.**A slender** or small limbed fel-**low**, *Ardosyntritus*.**A Dwarf**, *Homuncio*, *nis*.**That is grey-headed**, *Canus*,  
*a*, *um*.**Whose hayre is curled**, *Cris-*  
*pus*, *a*, *um*.**That is red-headed**, *Rufus*, *a*,  
*um*.**That hath a flat nose**, *Simo*, &  
*Simus*.**That is toothed more than or-**  
**dinary**, *Dentatus*, *a*, *um*.**That hath few teeth, or that**  
**is toothlesse**, *Edentulus*, *a*,  
*um*.**That hath bigge** or **great**  
**cheeks** (as they terme them)**Wipers=cheekes**, *Bucculen-*  
*tus*, *a*, *um*.**That hath thicke** or **great**  
**lips**, which become so by  
blabbing, or blabbering  
with them made (as they  
say) fit to sweep a manger,  
*Labrosus*, *a*, *um*.**Hee that stammereth** or **stut-**  
**teth in his speech**, *Balbus*,  
*a*, *um*.**That is crumpe**=shouldered,  
or **Cammeil**=backed, *Gib-*  
*bus*, *bi*, *m*. *gen*. *Gibbosus*, *a*,  
*um*.**That is broad** or **whole che-**  
**sted**, *Pectorosus*, *a*, *um*.**He that is rancke** or **frowly**  
**in labour**, *Hircosus*, *a*, *um*.**That is great** or **goze-bellied**,  
*Ventricosus*, *a*, *um*, and *Ven-*  
*trio-**triosus*, *a*, *um*.**That is troubled** or **grieved**  
**with woymes**, *Verminosus*,  
*a*, *um*.**That is both man and wo-**  
**man**, whom wee call an  
**Hermaphrodite**, *Hermaphro-*  
*ditus*.**That hath fixe fingers upon**  
**one hand**, *Sedigitus*, *ti*, *ma*, *sc*.**That is wrinckled in his**  
**skin**, *Cossus*, *si*, *m*. *g*. It sig-  
nifieth also a woyme that  
breedeth in the wood.**That is bow-legged**, *Varus*,  
*a*, *um*. Also *Volgus*, *a*, *um*, *Va-*  
*tius*, *a*, *um*.**That is haume**=legged,  
legges turned outward (as  
some say) that hath a payre  
of left legges, *Valgus*, *a*,  
*um*.**That is crooke-footed**, or **wry**  
**legged**, *Loripes*, *pedis*.**That hath long feete**, or **his**  
**knees closer**, or **more nar-**  
**row than ordinary**, *Coper-*  
*nis*.**That is bozne into the world**  
**with his feet forwards**, *A-*  
*grippa*, *pæ*.**That is slender in the hinder**  
**parts**, man, or beast, vul-  
garly sayde to haue no arse,  
or buttookes, *Depygis*.**That is swollen** or **puffed up**  
**in his beynes**, *Varicosus*,*a*, *um*.**That hath that infirmittie in**  
**his legges onely**, *Varicus*, *a*,  
*um*. Also *Varicus*, *a*, *um*, both  
signifie him which goeth  
stradling or wider, wheete=  
barrow=fashion.**To goe wide**, *Varico*, *as*,  
*are*.**A beine that is swollen a lit-**  
**tle**, *Varicula*, *æ*, *f*. *g*.**Stradlingly**, **widely**, *Varicitus*  
*adverb*.**That is full of wets** or **warts**  
*Verrucosus*, *a*, *um*.**That hath large** or **great an-**  
**gles**, *Scaurus*, *i*. *m*. *g*.**A long shankes**, or **that is**  
**long shanked**, *Pedo*, *nis*,  
*m*. *g*.**That draweth his legges af-**  
**ter him**, as a child that prof-  
fereth, or beginneth to goe,  
*Atta*, *æ*, *m*. *g*.**To proffer** or **beginne to goe**  
*Atto*, *as*, *are*.**A soft**, or **softly touching**, *At-*  
*tactus*, *nis*, *m*. *g*.**Attactus**, *a*, *um*, that is tou-  
ched.**That is left and right han-**  
**ded indifferently**, or **hath**  
**the use of both his hands a-**  
**like**, that playeth on both  
hands, both partes, lacke  
of both sides, *Ambidexter*,  
*tri*. *m*. *g*.**That hath short legges** (as  
they



they call him) ducke-legged,  
Myſcelus.

A gelded man, an Eunuch,  
Semivir, ri, m. g. Eunuchus,  
ci, m. g.

Eviratus, ra, rum. Such a pul-  
ling away, or such a weak-  
ning, Eviratio, nis, fem.  
gen.

To gelbe, or to make effem-  
inate, or woman-like, Evaro,  
ras.

A bowelling, or drawing out  
of the garbly, Evisceratio,  
nis, f. g.

That is bowelled, &c. Eviscera-  
tus, a, um.

To bowell, &c. Eviscero, as.

That is sound and whole (as  
they say) of minde and lim,  
Integer, gra, grum.

Integritie, soundnesse, perfec-  
tion, &c. Integritas, atis, f. g.

Sincerely, truly, sound-  
ly, &c. Integre.

Integerrimè superlat.

That is lame, maimed, imper-  
fect, that lacketh a lim, Man-  
cus, a, um. Mutilus, a, um,  
Claudus, a, um.

### ¶ Uncleanesse of the bo- die.

Spurcitia, spurcitæ, spurcities,  
ſorditas, tatis, immunditia, im-  
munditiæ.

ſlegine, Pituita, ræ, Phegma.

Snibell, or filth of the noſe,  
when it watereth, Mucus, ci,  
pus, puris.

To purge or make cleane, E-  
mungo, eis, xi, ctum.

Spittle of the mouth, Saliva,  
væ, sputum, ti, spatamen, nis,  
& ſcreatus, tus?

To ſpet or spit, Spuo, is, pui-  
tum.

The ſweat of the body, Sudor,  
deris.

To ſweate, Sudo, das.  
Tum gelidus toto manabat cor-  
pore sudor:

Then a colde ſweate did flow  
through all the body.

Cæruleſque fluit de toto cor-  
pore sudor:

And a blew ſweat did iſſue  
forth of all the body.

Colla madens sudor pectora  
pallor

.pallor obit:

Sweat running downe the  
necke, a feare was upon his  
breast.

To be troubled about nothing,  
Sine cauſa ſudare.

The paying of nailes, Reſeg-  
men, reſegminis, & reſegmen-  
tum.

filth rubbed from ones body,  
Strigmenta.

Eare-waxe, Cera auricularis.

A fart, Strepitus, tus, crepitus  
ventris.

To fart, Pedit, diſ. pepedi.

Qui pedit dum vult, pedit dum  
pedere non vult:

He that doth fart when as hee  
will,

When fart he would not, farts  
his fill.

A ſieſt, Tacitus flatus.

A turde, Merda, dæ, Oleſum,  
oleci.

Squittering, Stercora liqui-  
diora.

To ſhite, Caco, Egero, ris,  
ctum, Cacaturio, is, ivi,  
ire.

Stinch, Pætor, toris.

Phi nota ſætoris, lippus, malus  
omnibus horis.

Phi malus, & lippus, totus malus  
ergo Philippus:

ſie, is the token of a ſtinke,

A blinkard alwayes good doth  
miſ,

ſie, ill is, ſo hee that doth

ſtinke,

Whole Philip therefore ſhall  
be.

To ſtinke, Fætor, tes, tui.

ſiſſe, Vrina, vrinæ, lotium, lo-  
tij.

A piſſing, Miſtura, ræ, & mi-  
ctus, tus.

To piſſe, Mingo, mingis, minxi,  
ctum.

### ¶ Uncleanesse of the Soule, with filthy qua- lities.

ſinne, Peccatum, ti.

A fault, Noxa, noxæ, Noxia,  
culpa, pæ.

Pride, Superbia, bix, ſaſtus,  
tus.

Proud, Superbus, ba, bum, cla-  
tus, ra, rum.

Eſt verum verbum, Deus abjicit  
omne ſuperbum:

A true ſaying, and of all men  
abomde,

That God caſteth off every  
thing that is proud.

Deſpiſing, Faſtidium, contemp-  
tus, tus.

3 4 Stately,

**Stately**, Fastidiosus.  
**To be proud**, Superbio, superbis, iui.  
**Wrath** of wrath, Ira, iracundia.  
 Impia præcipiti, corruat ira pede:  
**Let wicked anger runne to destruction with a violent foore.**  
 Ira parens odij, quod prolesteria livor subsequitur:  
**Wrath** is the mother of hatred, which enbte the third of spring doth follow.  
**Ceslet vindicta**, donec pertranseat ira;  
**Let vengeance cease**, and patience last,  
**Untill thy wrath bee overpast.**  
**To be wrath**, Irascor, ceris.  
**Debate**, Dissentio.  
**Heart-burning**, Emulatio.  
**Back-biting**, Detractio, nis, f. g. Obrectatio, nis.  
**A liar**, Vanus, ni, vel mendax dacia.  
**A lye**, Mendacium, cij.  
 Sæpè susurrantes mendacia sunt cumulantes:  
**They which oftentimes doe whisper together**,  
**Doe tumble and heape up lyes altogether.**  
**To lye**, Mentior, mentiris, mentitus sum.

**A back-biter**, Detrectator, & obrectator, toris, calumniator, toris.  
**A debate-maker**, Fastidiosus, vel seminator discordiarum.  
**To back-bite**, Obrecto, obrectas.  
**Enbte**, Invidia dix.  
 Invidia horrendum monstrum, sævissima pestis:  
**Enbte** is an hideous monster, and a very cruell plague.  
**Hee that enbte**, Amulator, toris.  
**To enbte**, Invideo, des.  
**Cobetousnesse**, Avaritia, tia.  
**Usurie**, Danisma, usura.  
**An Usurer**, Danista.  
**To covet**, Cupio, pis, pij, vel pivi, itum.  
**Gluttonie**, Gula, ingluvies, ci.  
**Riot** of superfluous dispenses, Alotia, tia, vel nepotatus, tus.  
**Drinking**, banquetting, Bacchatio.  
**A Glutton**, Gluto, tonis, Vorax, cis, Heluo, onis.  
**A surfet**, Crapula, læ.  
 Crapula plures sustulit quam gladius:  
**Surfetting** hath dispatcht more than the sword.  
**A Dreamer**, Somninator.  
**A Dreame**, Somnium.  
 Nox venit, & secum somnia nigra

tra hinc:  
**The night commeth & dreameth darke dreames with it.**  
 Deludunt multos nunc somnia quod vetus est mos:  
**Dreames doe deceive**, and mocke many men,  
**Which is an olde custome**, and ever hath bene.  
**Drunkennesse**, Ebrietas, ratis, temulentia, tia.  
 Ebrietas prodit quod amat cor, sine quod odit:  
**Drunkennesse bewrayes** and blabs abroad,  
**That which the heart loves**, or hates as a toade.  
**Sleepe**, Somnus, ni.  
 Nox similes morti dederat placidissima somnos:  
**The most pleasant night gaue sleepes like death.**  
**Routing**, Sernutatio, vel ronchus.  
**To route**, Sterto, tis, vel ronchisso, fas.  
**Hee sleepeth night and day**, Stertit nodos atque dies.  
**Hee routeth with his face upwards**, Supinus stertit.  
**Credinesse**, Peredia, dia.  
**Debouring**, Voracitas.  
**To devour**, Voro, ras, devoro.  
**Slouth**, Accidia, accidia, pigritia, inertia, desidia, ignavia.

**A Lopterer**, Cessabundus.  
**A Sleeper**, Dormitator.  
**To wake sloathfull**, Pigreo, pigres, & Pigresco, Pigrescis.  
**See not loath to write the newes that happen.**  
 Quæ nova occurrunt, scribere ne pigresce.  
**Lecherie**, Luxus, us, luxuries, luxurici, Libido, nis, luxuria, ria.  
**But Luxuria is oftentimes taken for superstitie**, Vt luxuries segetum, &c.  
 ——— luxuriam immundam lususque pudendos  
 Odere ac fugiunt, detestanturque salaces:  
**They hate and shunne filthy Lecherie**, and shamefull games, and abhorre such as are bawdie.  
**Lecherous fleshly**, salt, ranke, Luxuriosus, a, um.  
**Quanto formosa**, de tanto luxuriosa:  
**The fairer woman commonly**,  
**The more inclinde to Lecherie.**  
**To see a deede of Lecherie**, Luxurio, as, Luxurior, aris, Mæchor, aris, & scortor, aris.  
 Luxuriat raro non bene passa caro:  
**His flesh that is not well fed,**

is feldome giben to deeds of Lecherie.

A Kisse, Basium.

A Kisser, Sasiator.

Lecherie with a kinswoman, Incestus.

Adulterie, Adulterium, adulterij.

Arcano in connubialia jura, Verris adulterio;

Thou doest vtolate wedlocke by secret adulterie.

To commit adulterie, to corrupt, Adulterio, ras.

Adulterare monetam publicam:

To counterfeit the common copie.

Counterfeit Keyes, Adulterinae claves.

Filthy adulterie, Fœdum, obscœnum, turpe, impurum, fordidum adulterium.

¶ By giuing place and time, thou doest constraue to sinne.

Cogis adulterium, dando tempusque, locumque.

The filthy, secret, nightly adulterer, Turpis, secretus, nocturnus adulter.

They which loue one woman, Riuales.

A Lemman, Concubina, concubina.

A common=woman, Meretrix, triciis, Lupa, pæ, vel Scoretum.

Est procul abjecto, meretrix est frœna, pudore:

A Whore is unruly, shame being cast far off.

Nec meretrix munda, nec cornix alba fit unda:

A Harlot is not made cleane, Nor a Croke made white with water.

A Whoremonger, Mœchus, chi.

He that medleth with another mans wife, Adulter, ra.

Shew that taketh the husband of another woman, Adultera, ræ.

To meddle with Harlots, Fornicor, caris.

Gluttonie, Gula, æ, f.g.

This and the rest that ensue, doe begette and foster this filthinesse of the body, and of the soule.

Gulosus, a, um, giben to the belly, or belly cheare.

That, or such a Glutton, Gulator, oris, m.g.

Gutlings, Belly=gods, Gulosnes.

A great feast, Epulum, li, n.g.

To banquet, Epulor, aris.

That hath cheared to the full, Epularus, a, um.

Pertayning to such chearing, viz. to be fitte to bee taken and eaten, Epulatorius, a, um.

Such

Such a chearer that maketh the feast, or eateth at the feast, Epulator, oris, masc. gen.

That is to be eaten, at such meetings, chearings, banquets, Epulandus, a, um.

Such an eating or banquetting, Epulatio, nis, f.g.

Epula, læ, f.g. is the same that Epulum, li, n.g. and Epulæ, a, rum, plural.

Onerantur opimis structæ epulis mensæ:

The tables being layde are burdened with belly=cheare.

To drinke up all, to carouse, to see the bottome of the pot, Epoto, ras.

That is so drunken, gulled, or swallowed up, Epotus, a, um.

Belly=cheare, Cœnagenialis, dapsilis, Opipara, adipalis, Opimia, &c.

A reare supper, Proœnium, ij, n.g.

Merry meetings of pleasure & delight, Charistia, orum, the word is in use for meetings of kindred and allies.

Gossip=feasts, (as they terme them) good handsell=feasts, Repotia, orum.

Spiced broath, Jus atrum, Pulmentum piperatum.

That banquetting dish which they call a warte, Scriblita,

æ, f.g. After some, Streblita, æ.

¶ A fritter, or fine Cake= bread, Artolaganus, ni, m. g. Artolaganum, ni, n. g.

A Cheelecake, Placenta, æ.

A Pastie, or flesh=pie, Artocrea, æ, f.g.

That fatte, so called, Larde, Lardum, and Laridum.

¶ Ages.

Ætates.

Age, Ætas, tatis.

Labitur occultè, fallitque volatilis Ætas:

Swift age doth slide stealingly, and doth deceiue.

Crescite virtutes, fecundâque floreat Ætas:

Vertues increase & fruitfull age flourish.

Age during without end, Ævũ, vi.

Disce puer dum tempus adest, Eui iuuenili,

Vt quoterereces, habeas ætate senili:

Learne boy, while thou hast time and space,

In thy yong tender age, That

That thou mayest haue thee to maintaine,

In thine olde drooping age.

Euerlasting, Aeternum, & sempiternum.

Valcat Aeternum, qui dat mihi dulcesalernum;

Well fare his heart euerlastingly,

That giues me mine delictously.

The age before a childe can speake, Infantia, &c.

A childe of a yeare olde, two yeare, three, foure yeare old, Puer unius anni, duorum, trium, quatuor annorum, vel puer anniculus, bimulus, trimulus, quadrimulus, bimus, trimus, quadrimus.

Non amat hic puerum, qui raro corrigit illum:

The man that seldome corrects his childe, doth rather hate than loue his childe.

Child-hood, Pueritia, &c.

To waxe a Childe, Puerasco, cis.

The age of a man or woman at foureteene yeares, Pubertas, tis.

The age of eightene yeares, Pubertas plena.

The flower of age, Aetas integra.

To grow towards strength, to mans state, Pubesco, cis.

A multitude of young people, Pubes. bis.

Sonnes about 14. yeares, Puberes filij.

Young age from 12. to 21.

Adolescentia, &c.

Youth, Iuventus.

Young age, Iuuenta, &c.

Olde age, Senectus, tutis, senectia, &c.

Quid non triste putas feret ærumnosa senectus:

What misery doth not trouble some age bying?

Res tibi collectæ, superent in fine senectæ:

The goods which thou hast gathered, may serue thee in the end of old age.

Slowe, wrinkled, weake, heauie, crooked, colde, old age, Tarda, rugosa, infirma, gravis, curva, frigens senectia.

Venimus ad canos frigescentemque senectam:

Wee are come to gray-haires, and to cold olde age.

Growne to full age, Adultus.

To waxe a young man, Adolesco, les, leui, vel adolui, adultum, vel olitum.

To waxe olde, Senesco, nes, nui, & senesco, scis, ui.

A vitijs nescit desuescere quando senescit:

From vices he wots not how to forbear,

when

When hee growes olde with hoarte hapie.

Long age, Longæuitas, longæuitatis.

A posteritie, Posteritas.

The last age, Senium, nij.

An old man, Senex, nis.

Enervate senex, collapsa est clara iuventus:

Olde men bee of good courage, flourishing youth is past.

Accusantque senes juvenum convivium duri:

And graue or sehere old men doe accuse the meetings of young men.

Quando senex fueris, tibi plus amor imminet æris.

When thou art old and growne in yeares,

Thy care for coyne the more appeares.

Belonging to olde age, Senilis, senile.

Very olde, Decepitus, decrepita, tum.

An old man at the pits brinke, Tristis & decrepitus senex, Silicernium, nij, n. g.

Extream age, Decepitætas.

Of one age, Equævus, a, um, vel coætaneus.

The feast, or day of Christs Natibittis, Natalis Christi.

This, and the rest that doe

follow, doe come and goe and bee obserbed in these ages.

That day or feast, which is called Epiphantie or twelke day, whereon the three Kings did offer presents to our Saviour Christ, Epiphania.

The Purification which we call Candlemas day, Purificatio Mariæ Virginis.

Wednesday, or the first day of Lent, Cineralia.

Palme Sunday, Oschophoria, Ramalia.

The day of the Passion of our Saviour Christ, which they call Good-Friday, Parasceves dies.

The feast of Easter.

Easter day, Pascha, & Paschalis dies.

The feast of all Saints, which they call all Saints day, at Allhallontide, Festum omnium Sanctorum, Pandicularis dies.

The feast of All Soules, which they call All Soules day, Ferialia.

Shrouetide, Bacchanalia.

Saint Marting day, which they call the day of broaching new wines, Martinalia.

Rogation weeke,

Wang weeke,

Robi

Robigalia, orum.  
Amburbalia.

The yeare of Jubile, Annus  
Iubilæus.

¶ The space which is tear-  
med of foure yeares begun,  
ended and passed, as wee  
say, foure yeares compleate  
and ended, Lustrum, stri,  
n. g.

The word Lustrum, stri, doth  
also signifie a den or caue in  
a wood, where beasts or  
theeves doe harbour.

Also Lustrum, stri, is a brothell-  
house or stemes.

To whore-hunt, or haunt bro-  
thell-houses, Lustror, aris,  
verb. depon.

Lustro, as, is to view and exa-  
mine a thing straightly, nar-  
rotoly.

Also to purge that which is  
uncleane, as Lustrare exerci-  
tum, to purge or cleanse an  
host or armie.

¶ Rustian, Lustro, nis, m. g.  
Ganeo, nis, m. g.

### ¶ Of Sicknesse, griefe, and diseases.

Sicknesse, griefe, or disease,  
Infirmitas, atis, morbus, bi,  
languor, ægritudo, agrotatio,  
mala valetudo.

Pallidæque exangui squalabant  
corpora morbo:

And the pale bodies were filthy  
with a deadly disease.

Morbus cum durus vexat, tamen  
est reditus:

A grievous sicknesse vexeth  
him,

Yet shall hee come home full  
tricke and trim.

He is unadde, Infirmirate animi  
laborat.

Sicknesse maketh men forget  
themselves, Morbus homi-  
nes sui immemores reddit.

Sicke, Ager, gra, grum, & æ-  
grotus, ta, tum.

Infirmus, morbus quem violen-  
tus agit:

A weak man, whom a violent  
disease doth torment.

Si benè servetur æger, morbus  
mi-

minuetur:

If the sicke man have good  
keeping,

His sicknesse will soone bee  
fleeting.

To be sicke, Egrotō, tas, &  
ægresco, cis.

Paine, ach, or griefe, Pœna,  
næ, dolor, ris, angor, goris, &  
anxietas, tæis.

Perdita ne plores, minuem in-  
venta colores:

Weep not for things now gone  
and lost,

Thy findings shall quite thy  
care and cost.

A fever, Febris, febris, febri-  
cula, culæ.

Febris eum dura torquet, sed ad-  
est propè cura:

An ague torments him excec-  
dingly,

But neere hand is a reme-  
die.

To be tormented with an ex-  
treame Ague, Febre acutis-  
simâ torqueri.

The fitte of an Ague, Impetus  
febris.

Fasting is a great remedie in  
fevers, Efficacissimum in fe-  
bribus jejunium.

The fittes of the fevers bee  
certaine, Morus febrium con-  
stantes.

Fasting hath rid mee many a  
time from the fever, Ieju-  
nium quàm sæpissimè me li-

beravit à febre.

Horrida læthifero nimium con-  
juncta colori Febris:

An Ague is too much addicted  
to deadly, or pale colour.

One troubled much with a fe-  
ver, Febriculosus, febriculosa,  
sum.

Pertayning to a fever, Fe-  
brilis, le.

To suffer the fever, Febrici-  
to, febricitas, febricio, is, & te-  
brisco, cis.

A tertian, Febris tertiana.

A quartan, Febris quartana.

A quotidian, Febris quotidia-  
na.

A palse, Paralysis, sis, vel reso-  
lutio nervorum.

Nec paralysis abest, pariterque  
epidemica pestis:

Neither the palse is wan-  
ting, nor therewithall an  
universall pestilence.

The palse in the huckle-bone,  
Morbus coxendicis.

Gout in the feet, Podagra, græ,  
arthritis.

Ischias, arthritis, phagedæna,  
podagra, marasmus:

The Sciatica, Gout in the  
toyns, an eating canker, the  
Gout in the feete, the end  
of the consuming fever.

The Gout in the hand, Chira-  
gra.

Hemicranagris, manuum no-  
dosa chiragra:

**A** grievous megrim or head-  
ach, and the knottie goate  
of the hands.

**A** person vexed with the fren-  
sie every moneth, Lunati-  
cus.

**M**adnesse, Insania, nia.

**T**he falling ill, Comitialis  
morbus, Morbus caducus.

Quem morbum Herculeum di-  
cunt sacrumque caducum-  
que.

**W**hich they call Hercules his  
icknesse, or the cursed or  
falling=ebill.

**W**hen having the falling=ick-  
nesse, Caduarius.

**T**o fall, Cado, cadis, cecidi,  
casum.

**H**e that hath the falling=ick-  
nesse, Comitialis.

**T**he Jaundes, Aurigo, ginis,  
& morbus regius, & morbus  
acutus.

**T**he Leprosse, Lepra, pra.

**A** Leprous man, Leprosus.

**W**ilde=fire, Sacer ignis.

**C**ontagiousnesse, Contagio, nis,  
& contagium, gij.

**S**ordida polluta pateat conta-  
gia mentis :

**L**et the filthy contagiousnesse  
of a polluted minde bee ma-  
nifest.

Et quæ vicini corpus contagia  
lædunt :

**A**nd contagion or infection  
which hurt our neighbours

badie.

**L**eanenesse, Macies, ei.

**L**eane, Macer, cra, crum.

**T**o waxe leane, to pine away,  
(as it were) with taking  
care and thought.

**D**ives macrescit, quanto plus co-  
pia crescit :

**T**he rich man waxeth leane &  
lanke.

**T**he greater growes his mo-  
ney banke.

**I**nvidus alterius rebus macrescit  
opimis :

**A**n envious man doth waxe  
lean by the riches of other  
men.

**C**onsumption, Tabes, bis.

**L**anke, Strigosus, strigosa, strig-  
osum.

**M**elancholy, Atra bilis.

**C**holer, Cholera, cholera, bis  
lis flava.

**Q**uatuor humores, cholera, &  
cum sanguine, phlegma, atque  
melancholia :

**T**he foure humours, choler  
legme, bloud, and melanc-  
choly.

**T**hirst, Sitis, tis.

**A**rentemque levet labilis unda  
stim.

**A**nd the running water will  
quench thirst.

**T**hirst, Sitio, tis, tivi.

**D**rynesse, Siccitas, tatis, ariditas,  
tatis.

**P**ale of colour, Pallidus, da,  
dum,

dum, luridus, da, dum.

**A** lover looketh pale, Pallet  
amator.

**P**alenesse, Pallor, oris.

**O**ra sepulchralis pallor confec-  
rat ejus :

**A** deadly palenesse was upon  
his countenance.

**V**ery pale, grizlie, Luridus, da,  
dum.

**L**urida terribiles miscent atoni-  
ta nocere :

**T**errible sleepdances, temper  
strong and grizly poison o-  
berlong.

**I**ll digestion, Digestio mala.

**L**acke of digestion, Cruditus,  
tatis.

**T**he fluxe, Fluxus, fluor, oris,  
fluxio, fluxionis, & proflu-  
vium.

**B**illie loose, Foriolus, forio-  
la, lum.

**F**oriolum qui se novit esse, non  
debet longa & opipara adire  
convivia :

**H**ee that knowes himselfe to  
bee belly loose, must not goe  
to long and costly Ban-  
quets.

**H**ee which hath the Lacke,  
Foriolus.

**B**ound in the Bellie, Stipti-  
cus.

**G**reat bellied, or goze=bellied,  
Ventricosus.

**C**orpulent, Carnosus, sa, sum,  
corpulentus, ra, rum.

**C**rosenesse, Corpulentia, &  
carnositas.

**C**ostuenes, Constipatio, con-  
stipationis.

**T**hicke, Crassus, crassa, cras-  
sum.

**A** thicke ayre, Crassus aer.

**T**he bloudie fluxe, Dysente-  
ria.

**T**he paine in aboyding the  
water, named, Strangu-  
lion, Stranguria, difficultas  
urinae.

**T**he stone, Calculus vesicae.

**T**he quinsie, Angina, anginae.

**S**aintnesse, Segnitia, & segni-  
ties, ei.

**S**low, Tardus, da, dum, piger,  
gra, grum.

**S**low, as he that lacketh wit,  
Segnis, & hoc segne.

**H**ostes effugiant, segnes ad  
prælia fiant :

**L**et all thine enemies run a-  
way,

**A**nd slow become in battell  
ray.

**W**earinesse, Lassitudo, dinis,  
tadium.

**W**earie or feeble, Debilis, &  
hoc le.

**T**he gnawings in the bellie,  
Tormina, num.

**T**um dysenteriae fluxus, & tor-  
mina ventris.

**T**he bloudy fluxe, & gnaw-  
ing of the guts.

**A**

**T**he



The crowling of the Belly,  
\*Bothorigmon.

Heabinesse in the head, as of  
the poze, Gravedo, dinis.

Swimming in the head, Ver-  
tigo, ginis.

The drowsinesse of the body &  
minde, Torpor.

Radices segni corpore torpor  
agir.

A drowsinesse taketh root in the  
slothfull body.

Torpor gravis occupat artus,  
A heabie drowsinesse did pos-  
seffe the body.

Dimnesse of sight, Caligo o-  
culorum.

Head-ach, Capitis dolor.

To ake, to be in paine, Infestio,  
tas, rare.

Dum caput infestat, labor om-  
nia membra molestat.

Whiles the head aketh,  
Paine every limme ta-  
keth.

A long and grieuous head-  
ach, Cephalgia.

Deafenesse, Surditas, surdi-  
tatis.

Deafe, Surdus, da, dum.

Halfe deafe, Surdaster.

Earnels nigh to the eares,  
Parotis, tidis.

Vomica, lichenis, varix, glau-  
coma, parotis.

An Impostume, the Ring-  
worme, a disease in the  
beynes, of the thighs and

legges, a disease in the eye  
hindring the sight, an im-  
pestum about the eare.

A rewme, Catarrhus ri-  
Febris, pigritias, capitis dolor,  
arque catarrhus.

The Ague, unlustnesse, the  
headach, and the rewme.

Stondring, Syncope, pes.

Swelling, Tumor, moris.

To swell, Tumeo, tumes, tu-  
mui.

Quando tumet venter, produn-  
tur facta latenter.

When as the belly swells,  
the play

In secret had, it doth be-  
tray.

To smage, Mulceo, sedo, se-  
das.

A disease causing men to be  
forgetfull, Lethargia.

Sighing, Suspirium, suspirati-  
o, onis.

Anxia pervigili ducis suspiria  
cura.

Then dearest troublesome  
sighings, from a watchfull  
care.

To sigh, Suspiro, ras.

To pant or bee short winded,  
Anhelo, las.

Pricking, Oscedo, dinis, singul-  
tus, tus.

Exanthema simulque oscedo cha-  
chexia, phlegmon.

The small pox, much wat-  
ning, unlustnesse, ez crasse-  
nesse,

nesse, inflammation, or hot  
burning.

To peete, Singultio, tis, tivi,  
tum, & singulto, ras.

A sobbing Boy, Singultans  
puer.

Having spoken a few wordes  
in the midst of his sob-  
bing, Singulum pauca loquu-  
tus.

Short winde, Anhelitus, an-  
helitus.

Vastos quatit ager anhelitus ar-  
tus.

A faint short winde doth shake  
the great arteries.

Hoarse, Raucus, rauca, rau-  
cum.

Hoarsenesse, Raucedo.

Dumbe as hee that cannot  
speake, Mutus, ta, tum.

Mutis ac tacitis uti nolito susur-  
ris.

Dumbe signes and secret  
whisperings, ule not, no:  
private listnings.

Snelling, Sternutamentum, vel  
sternutatio.

To neese, Sternuto, ras & ster-  
nuto, tis utum.

Tong-lesse, Elinguis, & hoc e-  
lingue.

Præstat elinguem, quam bilin-  
guem esse.

Better it is to be tong-lesse,  
than to be double tongued.

He that is tongue-tied, a stam-  
merer, Atypus, pi.

Double tongued, Bilinguis, &  
hoc bilingue.

The Cough, Tussis, sis.

Aspera pulmones tussis quatit:

A sharpe cough shaketh the  
lights.

Faucibus in salis tussis acerba  
sonat.

A bitter cough doth sound in  
the salt lawes.

The chinough, Pertussis.

To cough, Tussio, tussis, tuf-  
sivi.

To hem, Excreo, as.

A Stutter, or Stammerer,  
Balbus, bi.

To stut or stammer, Balbutio,  
tis, tivi, vel butij.

Stammering, Balbuties, bal-  
butiej.

A Lisper, Blasus, si.

Belching, Rufus, tus.

To Belch Rueto, ras.

It is a shame to belch, but  
more shamefull it is to spue

Turpe est ruere, turpius au-  
tem vomere.

Wealke bloud, Ruclari cruo-  
res.

They disgest till that belche of-  
ten, Cruditate laborant, qui  
crebros ructus edunt.

The poze, Gravedo, dinis.

A trance, Extasis, sis.

Extasis, & mania furor, atque  
insana phrenitis:

A sudden amazednes or trance,  
furious madnesse, or a mad  
A 2 phren-

phrenzie.  
 Hee that rabeth, Lymphaticus.  
 The tooth-ache, Dolor dentium.  
 Toake, Dolco, doles, dolui, dolere.  
 Walde, Calvus, a, um.  
 Baldnesse, Calvities, ei, vel calvitium, tij.  
 To make balde, Calveo, calves.  
 Hoartnesse of hayre, Canities, canitici, & canitudo, dinis.  
 Hoarie, Canus, a, um.  
 Cura facit canos, homo quamvis non habet annos!  
 Care makes a man haue hoarie hayres,  
 Although hee haue not many yeares.  
 Scaule, Meliceris, idis.  
 Scabbe, Scabies, ei.  
 Lentigo & scabies, & cum prurigine pfora:  
 Scaules & scabs, with itching and scurbinesse.  
 Turpis oves tentat scabies ubi frigidus imber:  
 Where there is a cold shewre, the filthy scab doth assault the sheepe.  
 Scabbed, or full of scabbes, Scabiosus, a, um.  
 The bite scabbe, Impetigo, ginis.  
 A Wile, Vlcus, ceris.  
 To wound, Vlcer, ras.

A Teater, Serpedo, dinis, vel herpeta.  
 A Wheale, Pusula, la.  
 Matter, as in a wound when it is healed, Pus.  
 Full of matter, Purulentus, tum.  
 To rotte, Putreo, putres, & putresco.  
 The apples doe rot hanging on the trees, Putrescunt pomina arboribus pendentia.  
 A Welke, Papula, la, papilla, la.  
 Measles, Variola.  
 The French Poxe, Morbus Gallicus.  
 A Wenne, Struma, max.  
 Strumaque cum gibbo, sycosis, verruca, cicatrix:  
 A wenne, a bume, a dis ease in the fundament or eye-lid, a wart, a scarre.  
 Full of wennes, Strumofus, a, um.  
 The sweat of the arme=holes, Caper & Hircus.  
 A Carbuncle or fellon, Carbunculus, vel anthrax, thra cis.  
 Poyson or venome, Venenum, ni, virus.  
 Pe store virus habet, mel sed in ore tenet:  
 In heart and stomacke poyson strong,  
 But honey in mouth hee keepeth long.

To

To poyson, Veneno, nas.  
 Pestilence, Pestis, ris, pestilentia, riz.  
 Noxia serpentum est admixto sanguine pestis.  
 The pestilence or plague is hurtfull, the bloud of Serpents being mingled.  
 A Canker, Cancer, cri.  
 Lepra elephantiasis, cancer, gangrena, parulis:  
 The Leprosie, the white Leprosie, the canker, the creeping ulcer, a swelling in the gummies.  
 He dyed of a Canker, Cancro periit.  
 A Wart, Verruca, ex.  
 A Ring=worme, Impetigo, ginis.  
 Spets in the face, Vari.  
 A token or note made with a penne, a figure or forme in speaking, Character, characteris.  
 The Crampe, Spasmus, mi.  
 Hinc tussis, spasmus, tetanus, dyspnœa, catarrhus,  
 Hereof cometh the Cough, the Crampe, the Stitch, hard drawing of breath, and much spitting.  
 A Whitesme, Redivia, viz.  
 A Wertwale, Pterygium.  
 One-eyed, Luscus, Cocles, colicis, unoculus, monoculus, li.  
 Blinde, Cæcus, ca, cum.

Cæcus inope dictus, quamvis varijs sit amictus:  
 A blinde man is helpelesse, and needie also,  
 Though cloathed in colours of change hee doth goe.  
 Dore=blinde, Luscus.  
 Halfe blinde, Lusciosus, sa, sum.  
 They which see better in the night than in the day, Lucicri.  
 To make blinde, Cæco, cæcas.  
 Cæcat amor mentes, ac interdum sapientes,  
 Love doth obscure and darke the mind,  
 And sometime maketh wise men blind.  
 To bee blinde, Cæcutio, ris, tivi.  
 Squint=eyds, or gogle=eyed, Strabus, bi, vel strabo, strabonnis.  
 Hee that looketh narrowly, \*Contuolus.  
 Hee that waggeth the eyes, Patrus.  
 The Alebbe in the eye, Reticularis morbus.  
 Bleere=eyed, Lippus, lippa, lippum.  
 Bleerensse, Lippitudo, dinis. (anrè.  
 Watring eyes, Epiphora. hoc  
 Itch, Pruritus, tus, prurigo, ginis.

nis.  
 Improbā mordaci serpit pruriginē lepra:  
**The scurvie Leprosie** doth beginne with a biting itch.  
 Est prurigo mori & impatiens:  
**The itch** can endure no delay.  
 Vrenti pruriginē corpus Aestuat:  
**The body** waxed hot with a burning itch.  
 Hernia, prurigo, rhagades, tumidaeque mariscæ:  
**Burstenesse, itchingnesse,** chaps with cold in the skin, and the swelling **Emrods** or **Bets**.  
**To itch,** Prurio, is.  
**To burne** or **smart,** Vro, uris, ussi, ustum.  
**A knob** in the flesh, Tuber, tuberis, vel tuberculum, tuberculi.  
**An agnaye,** or **wrangnaye,** Clavus, vi.  
**He that halteth,** Claudus, da, dum.  
 Cæcos cum claudis in fine venire videbis:  
**The blind** and **the lame** thou shalt see.  
**Come in the end,** and in one agree.  
**Flat-footed,** Polti.  
**He that goeth with crutches,** Grallator, toris.  
**Crutches** or **stilts,** Grallæ.

**Hardnesse** in the flesh, Duritia, tia, durities, ei.  
 Duritiem calor enervabit acerbam:  
**Heat** will make the cruell hardnesse soft.  
**Hard,** Durus, a, um.  
**A hardnesse** in the hand by much labour, Callus, li, & callum, li.  
 Durities cutis, quam callum vocant indicium est laboriosæ manus.  
**The hardnes** of the skin called **Callum,** is a token of a labouring hand.  
**To bee hard,** Dureo, dures, durui.  
**To waxe hard,** Duresco, durescis.  
**Crooke-backed,** Gibbosus, sa, sum, vel gibberosus, gibberosa, sum.  
**The worme** in the belly, Lumbræ, bræ, & lumbricus, ei.  
**Bursten** or **broken** in the belly, Herniosus, sa, sum, vel ramicosus, sa, sum.  
**Burstenesse** in the cōds, Hernia, nia.  
**The fluxe,** Lienteria.  
 Cumque diarrhœa, lenteria, atque tenasmus:  
**With the laske,** the **fluxe,** and **costivenesse,** or **belly-binding.**  
**Rottenesse,** Caries, ei.  
**The Emrods,** Ficus, cus.

Allo

**Blomitting,** Vomitus, tus, & Vomitum, vomitij, vel reiclus.  
**To cast up** from the stomacke, Vomo, mis, mui, itum.  
 ¶ Nunc vomit, nunc vorat, sic Bacchi tuba laborat:  
**Now** hee spues, now hee ravens and casteth out.  
**Thus** Bacchus guests doe keepe rebell rout.  
**The morphew,** Vitiligo, ginis.  
**Freckles,** Lentigo, ginis.  
**An oncome,** Adventitijs morbus.  
**Short winded,** Suspiriosus, vel Suspirosus, suspirosa, suspirosus.  
**To give up** the breath, Expiro, ras.  
**A woman** sighes oftentimes with a false heart,  
 Fictio amore sapè suspirat mulier.  
**A house full of sorrow,** Suspirans domus.  
**Hee sigheth** after his Concubine, Amicam suspirat, in amicam suspirat.  
**Wrenched,** or **hurt** in the loynes, crooked, Distortus, ta, tum.  
 Distortum vultum sequitur distortio morum:  
**Crookednesse** of manners doth commonly ensue.

**A crooked countenance,** and ill favoured hie.  
**A Cripple** or **bedred body,** Clinicus, ci.  
**Hee that crooketh** his knees outward, Varus.  
**He that goeth** with his knees together, Valgus.  
**Crumpe-footed,** Loriges.  
**Lame** = handed, Mancus, ca, cdm.  
**Maimed,** Mutilus, mutila, lum.  
**Out of joint,** Luxatus, ta, tum.  
**Lame,** Claudus, da, dum, elumbus, a, um, & Elumbis, elumbe.  
**A Rube,** Pernio, onis.  
**A wound,** Vulnus, neris.  
 Mortifera ancipitem carperant vulnera vitam:  
**Deadly wounds** prevented his rash life.  
 Grandia vulnificis gignuntur vulnera telis:  
**Great wounds** and grievous ones are bred,  
 With weapons that haue poplond head.  
**To wound,** Vulnere, vulneras.  
**A soze** or **putrefaction,** Vlcus, ceris.  
**An Impostume** or **matter,** Suppuratio.  
**To matter,** Suppuro, ras.  
**That mattereth,** Suppuratus, ra,

A 24

ra,

ta, tum.

To make leane, Emacio, as, avi,  
Emacior, aris.

The print of a stripe, Vibex.

A mole, Nevus, vi.

Full of Moles, Nævus, sa,  
lum.

Tam pulchra fuit ac si ex pario  
lapide fuisset dedolata, nec  
ullus toto corpore nævus e-  
rat:

Shce was so fayre, as if she  
had bene hzen a brought  
out of whete Marble, ne-  
ther was there so much as  
a mole or blemish in all her  
body.

A scarre remaing of a hurt  
befoze time taken, Cicatrix,  
trixis.

Death, Mors, tis, lachum, thi,  
nex, cis.

Sed mors certa facit, pav do  
fortique cadendum est:

But certayne death doth it,  
the fearefull man and the  
strong must fall.

Tum mors optetur, cum nullus  
amicus habetur:

Let death at that time wished  
be,

When never a friend abides  
with thee.

To die, Morior, moreris, vel  
morere, vel iris, vel ire, mortu-  
us sum, mori.

A dead body, Cadaver, ris, Fu-  
nus, neris.

Clericus applaudit, cum causam  
funeris audit:

The Clarke is glad & claps  
his hands,

When of a Cost hee under-  
stands.

Appertaining to a burfall,  
Funereus, funeralis, funebris,  
tinebris.

### ¶ A Physitian and Surgeon, with that apper- tayneth.

A Physitian, Medicus, ci.  
Corporis auxilium medico com-  
mitte fidei:

Commit the helpe of thy body  
to a faithfull Physitian.

Non ullus Medicus melior quam  
fidus amicus:

Not one Physitian better  
is,

Than a sure friend that  
trusty is.

Physicke, Ars medica.

A Medicine, Medela, medica-  
men, relevamen, medicamen-  
tum,

tum, & potio, onis, pharma-  
cum, ci.

Vitæ solamen venit ægroto per  
medicamen.

By medicines cometh to  
the sicke,

Most lively toy full in the  
nicke.

Sweete as honey, Mulseus, a,  
um.

Creacle, Theriaca.

To cure, Curo, as.

¶ To make whole, Sano,  
nas.

Sanct qui sanare potest vitiorum  
vomica Deus:

Let God heale that can  
heale the Impostumes,  
and running sores of my  
sinnes.

To cure or heale with a me-  
dicine,

Medicor, caris, carus  
sua.

Hei mihi, penè omnes casu  
non arte medentur:

Oh well a day, by chance  
I see,

Not skill, most Surgi-  
ons healers be.

### ¶ An Apothecary.

An Apothecary, Medicamenta-  
rius, Pharmacopola, myro-  
pola, Pharmacopæus.

¶ A Smell, a Sent, Odo-  
ramen.

A fumigation, Suffitus.

A Syrope, Syrupus.

### A Chyrurgion.

A Chyrurgion, Chirurgus, gi,  
& aliptes.

Hic sit Chirurgus, chirurgi cer-  
tior ars est:

A Surgeon let this fellow  
bee,

The Surgions art more  
sure I see.

An Oyntment, Unguentum,  
ti.

Et crassum unguentum, & sti-  
gens cum melle papaver,

Both a thicke oyntment, and  
cold poppy with honey.

The

The boxe wherein oymntment  
is kept, Alabastrum.

A Plaster, Plastrum, tri, em-  
plastrum, emplastri, cataplas-  
ma.

Nullo cataplasmate leniri potest  
lathiferum hoc & mordax  
ivalum:

By no playster can this dead-  
ly and biting evil bee al-  
sired.

Salve, or playster, Linimen-  
tum, vel cerotum.

A Tent to be put within the  
soze, to keepe it open, Peni-  
cillus, li, m. g.

A Search, Scrutinium.

### ¶ Of Medicines, Remedies, and Cures.

¶ This have I onely added  
heere in the body of this  
Dictionary, because they  
do pertaine to the former  
whereof there is not any  
Title in the Booke before  
nor after.

The Art or Skill of making  
or preparing Medicines,  
for the Uke or Ukeled.

Medicamentaria, rix, foem.  
gen.

That which is curable, Medi-  
cabilis, & hogle.

Hei mihi quod nullis amor est  
medicabilis herbis!

Uoe is mee that loue cannot  
be healed by hearbs!

To Medicines or cures per-  
taining, Medicamentarius,  
a, um, and Medicus, a, um.

That healing, curing, or mi-  
nistring of Physicke, Medi-  
cario, onis, f. g.

A Medicine, remedie, Medicus,  
na, nx, f. g. And Medicin-  
arum, plural. be the Physic-  
ians or Apothecaries shop,  
Medicamen.

Hoc levet affectum valido medi-  
camine mentem:

This will ease a minde trou-  
bled with a grieuous medi-  
cine.

That which they call an An-  
tiplex or preservative a-  
gainst witchcraft, enchant-  
ment, or poisoning, Amule-  
tum, ti, n. g. they haue it a-  
bout their neckes.

Also Antidotus, ti, f. g. and  
Antidotum, ti, neut. gen. is  
that preservative against  
poison, be it never so mor-  
tall.

A Booke

A Booke wherein Medicines  
bee written, Antidotarius,  
rij, m. g.

And Alexipharmacum, ci, n. g.  
is the same preservative  
that Antidotus. Antidotum  
be before, and Alexiterios is  
the same.

Such a remedie against all e-  
vill and mischief, Alexica-  
con, græc.

That saeth from all mis-  
chief and danger, Alecica-  
cus, græc.

Salve with drugs and all, A-  
lexecis, f. g.

Medicamentum, ti, Remedium,  
dij, medicamen, nis, n. g. bee  
the generall termes for  
Medicines, Remedies, &c.  
whereof

That remedie or cure, which  
is called peremptory or pre-  
sent, Medicamentum præ-  
sens, Præsentaneum, Effi-  
cax, Singulare, A present  
medicamentall, a singular re-  
medie, &c.

A Purging or laxative reme-  
die or medicine, Catharti-  
cum, or Ventriculum medica-  
mentum.

Purging sacrifices which  
they used and offered to  
turne away the anger,  
wrath, and displeasure of  
the Gods, Catharmata,  
græc.

Purgative, or expulsive, Ca-  
tharticus, a, um, Ventri-  
flus, a, um.

Medicines, such as beguile  
the patients in their sleepes,  
taking away their griefes  
without griefe, and y<sup>e</sup>  
many times they take a-  
way life, and griefe, and  
all: This is a fayre cure  
with a foule fault, not in  
the medicine, but in him  
that ministrereth, Anodina,  
orum, n. g. plural. Anodinus,  
a, um. Anodynum medica-  
mentum.

If a Boddy both minister  
this, the body will bee in  
danger,  
Iners medicus periclitatur in  
isto.

Hee or shee that endangereth  
so, Periclitator, oris, pericli-  
tatrix, tris.

A Medicine or Remedy,  
which is called a Caustick,  
It serbeth in stead of fire,  
to apply to the parts that  
be numbed and dead, man-  
ring their naturall heate,  
Pyolicum Medicamen-  
tum.

That which they minister to  
make the body smooth, in  
taking the hayre away,  
Dropax, acis, n. g.

That ministrereth so, Dropaci-  
sta, x, m. g.

A

**A** Medicine which they give to soften the skinne, to take away scabbes, *Ectyloticum*, ci, n. g.

**A** Medicine, an ointment, to fetch away scabs, to soften the skinne, *Phoenigmus*, mi, m. g.

**A** Plaster which they use to close up a wound, *Escaroticum medicamentum*.

That medicine which they apply to raise wheales or blisters upon the skinne, it is partly made of mustard, *Sinapismus*, mi, m. g.

That which they apply to take away wrinkles, commonly from the face, *Erugatorium medicamentum*.

That is taken and applied at the beginning of fluxes, the vertue of this medicine is to drive the humour or malade backe, *Medicamentum repellens*.

**A** Medicine used in woundes that bee greene, to dale and close them up, *Glutinans*, or *Siccans Medicamentum*.

That stancheth or that stayeth blood, *Sanguinem sistens medicamentum*.

That dulleth and benummeth the senses, *Stupefaciens medicamentum*.

That is attractive, & draweth

matter and corruption to it, *Medicamentum attrahens*.

That openeth, and maketh way and passage for such corruption to issue out, *Medicamentum relaxans*.

That which they use to drive forth a childe that is dead in the wombe, *Ecbolium*, li, n. gen. And *Ecbolina*, x, f. gen.

That medicine which causeth or forceth abortion, *Medicamentum abortivum*.

**A**bortion, aboꝛsement, or untimely birth, *Aborsus*, sus, *Abortus*, tus, m. g. *Abortio*, onis, f. g.

That hindereth conception, this, and the other last before be confections from the motion, and instigation of the Wibell, *Atocium medicamentum*, *Atocium*, cij, n. g.

Applied against the Dropsie, *Aquiducum*, *Hydragogum*, *medicamentum*.

**A** confection of bile powders, it is throwne amongst apparel, to make it smell sweet, it is used sometimes to be cast into a sore wound, and sometimes in drinke for wantonnesse, *Diapasma*, x, tis, n. g.

That which they use to provoke

voke them to sneeze, *Sternutorium medicamentum*.

**A** potion, or drinking, *Medicata portio*.

**A** Plaster, *Emplastrum*, tri, n. g.

**A** Plaster made roller-wise, *Cylindrus*, dri, m. g.

That is formed like a roller, which is long and round, in manner and fashion of a Cylinder, *Cylindraccus*, a, um.

**A** rolling or tumbling, *Cylismatis*, n. g.

There is also a certaine stone so called, *Cylindrites*, Græc. of that fashion.

**A** Plaster used and applied to the bodie of him that is sicke of the spleen, *Splenium*, nij, n. g. they call him that is troubled with this disease, *Spleneticus*, a, um, and him to whom that Plaster is applied, *Spleniatus*, a, um.

**A** stuffed little ball in fashion of a button, fixed at a sticks end, and stuffed with seeds, as of March-mallows, flaxe, &c. This they apply to cure the roughnesse of the tongue, *Nodulus*, li, m. g. and *Nodus*, di, mas. gen.

That wherein they dip their Tents before they use

and apply them to the woundes, it is a softe and liquide medicine, *Emmation*.

That which the Apothecaries call a Trochiske, which is any kinde of Medicine made round, *Trochiscus*, ci, m. gen. *Pastillus*, li, m. g.

That which they use in their medicines to thicken them, *Spissamentum*, ti, neut. gen.

That thicknesse, *Spissitas*, tatis, f. g. *Spissitudo*, nis, f. g. *Spissatio*, onis, f. g.

Hee or shee that thickneth so, *Spissator*, oris, *Spissatrix*, tris.

**A** Powder applied to stay the sweating, by annoynting therewith the bodie, they temper it with oyle, they call it *Alipasma*, tis, n. gen.

That place in the Bathes, where they use to annoynt men, *Alipterium*, græc.

That useth to annoynt the wrestlers before they goe to their game or exercise, *Aliptes*, x, m. g. The word is also in use for such a Chirurgion, viz. which practiseth to heale woundes and outward diseases with oyle and fatte, mollifying

Empla-



**Emplasters.**

**Medicines made without fat,** Alipena, græc.

**Spunkled with salt fat,** Alipastos.

**A little round receipt like a pellet,** which they use to swallow up whole, Cataporium, tij, n. g. Pilula, lx, scem. g.

**That which they call a Gargarisme,** it is a potion or drinke which they gargell or warbell in the throat, not suffering the same to goe downe, and so it is applyed to wash the throat and the mouth, Gargarismus, m, m. g. Gargarizatus, tus, m. gen.

**To gargell or wash the mouth and throat so,** Gargarizo, as, and Gargarizatio, onis, is the Substantive, Gargarizatus, a, um, is the Adjective, or rather Participle.

**The Remedy or Medicine,** which they give against unlustnesse, or wearinesse of the lims, procured by overmuch moving & labour, Acopum, pi, a. g.

**That Remedy against that unlustnesse,** which they call the fever lunden, Vnguentum baculinum, they call it vulgarly the oyle of Baston, or a sowre cud-

**gell.**

**That Medicine, or Remedy** applyed against drunkennesse and surletting, Acrapalum, li, n. g. Acrapala, lx, f. g.

**Great drinkers and swillers** of wines that be nothing at all allayre, Acratocothones.

**That Receipt or Medicine** which they call, a Cataplaine, it is compounded of greene simples, and therefore it is commonly called a greene salve, Cataplaima, atis, n. g.

**That Receipt of the same nature,** that Acopum is before, onely it is an oymment softer, and more liquid in substance than Acopum, Synchrisma, aus, n. gen.

**An amorous potion, or potions** to procure love, with these doe men drinke to women, and women to men, the Debill pledgeth them both, Philtrum, tri, n. g. Amatorium virus, Amatorium poculum, Delinimentum, ti, n. g.

**Venome, popson, Venenum,** ni, Virus, n. g.

**Of furor, Of rabies, Of detestable virus!**

**Of fury, Of madnesse, Of detestable**

**stable popson!**

**Virus edax superabit opem,**  
**Eating popson did overcome** the helpe.

**Diffusum rutilo durum pro sanguine virus:**

**Cruell venome was shed for** shirring bloud.

**Popson that is mortall, or** deadly and present, Venenum mortiferum, Lethale presentaneum.

¶ *The Fine*  
*Wits.*

**Nos aperandiru præcellit, arane-**  
**a gustu,**

**Vultur odoratu, lynx visu, simia**  
**tactu:**

**The Boare doth passe in hea-**  
**ring.**

**The Spider eke in tasting.**

**The Cozmorant in smelling.**

**The Lynx in ready seeing.**

**The Ape in nimble feeling.**

**Sight, Visus, sus.**

**To see, Video, des, di, sum.**

**Cui bene succedit, is amicos se-**  
**pè videbit:**

**Hee that hath happy and good**

**successes,**

**Shall oft see friends both** more and lesse.

**Taste, Gustus, tus.**

**To taste, Gusto, tas.**

**Hearing, Auditus.**

**To heare, Audio, dis, divi.**

**Audivi dici, quod erunt duo sem-**  
**per amici:**

**This have I heard by many** tolde,

**That two friends love will e-**  
**ver hold.**

**Smelling, Olfactus, tus.**

**To smell, Olfacio, olfacis, ol-**  
**feci, sum.**

**To whistle, or hisse, Sibilo,**  
**las.**

**Hissing or whistling, Sibilus,**  
**vel sibilum.**

**Stridula fibratis fuderunt sibilu**  
**linguis:**

**They poyzed forth shrill**  
**whistlinges with hayte**  
**tongues.**

**Touching, Tactus, tus.**

**To touch, Tango, gis, tetigi,**  
**sum.**

**Quod te non tangat hoc te nul-**  
**latus angat:**

**The thing which doth not**  
**touch thee,**

**In no case let it grieve**  
**thee.**

**To touch or grope as with**  
**the hand, Palpo, pas.**

**Tickling, Titillatus, tus, vel**  
**titillatio.**

**To**

To tickle oz moue pleasantly,  
Titillo, as, avi.

Breath, Anhelitus, tus.

To breathe, Anhalo, las.

Kissing, Exosculatio.

To kisse, Osculor, laris.

Speech, Loquela, lz.

To speake, Loquor, loque-  
ris.

A kisse, Osculum, basium, sua-  
vium.

A Voyle, Vox, cis.

A darke riddle oz question,  
Enigma, tis.

Laughter, Risus, sus.

Nunc alacres risus, & nunc jo-  
ca leta parantur:

How pleasant laughter and  
merry teels are prepared.

To laugh, Rideo, rides, risi, ri-  
sum.

It is not the Sonnes part to  
laugh at the Father, Ridere  
patrem non est filij.

Laughter out of measure,  
Cachinnus, ni, risus dissolu-  
tus.

In coetu laxes ne turpiter ora  
cachinnis:

Laugh not, ne teere in com-  
pany.

For gape in laughing fil-  
thily.

Winking at with the eyes,  
Conniventia, z.

Shobbing oz yeking, Singul-  
tus.

Appetite, Appetitus.

Hee that drinketh no Wine,  
Abstemijs.

Hunger, Furies, ei.

To waxe hungry, Esurio, ris,  
rivi.

Mentiri ventri nemo valet esu-  
rienti:

None can belie. I tell yee,  
His hunger-bitten belly.

Thirst, Sitis, tis.

To waxe thirstie, Sitio, tis, si-  
tivi.

Quod plus sunt potæ plus sitiun-  
tur aquæ;

The more that men drinke  
water,

The more it is thirsted af-  
ter.

### **B** Battell with his appurte- nances.

The God of Battell, Mars,  
martis.

Mars bellis & sanguine gaudet,  
Mars doth delight in warre,  
and in blood.

Sævit toto Mars impius orbe,  
Wratched Mars doth rage  
through all the world. Hor.

Horrida Mavortis tractare fero-  
citer arma,

Stiercly to handle the dread-  
full armour and weapons of  
Mars.

The Goddess of Battell, Bel-  
lona, ix.

Mightie in battell, Bellipo-  
tens.

An enemy, Hostis, hostis, com-  
geni.

Hostis vexaret te vi, nisi turba  
juvaret,

Thine enemy would trouble  
thee,

If company should not suc-  
cour thee.

A Shoulders cloake, Sagum,  
gi, n. g.

Battell oz warre, Bellum, li,  
Prelum, li.

Pax ha deficient, & pacis fœdera  
fient,

Warre shall end, and battell  
cease,

And Covenants shall be made  
of peace.

Warre upon the sea, Classica  
bella.

Strife, Certamen, nis.

To strive, Certo, tas.

Warfare, Militia, tia.

Militiam refugit, pacemque li-  
bentius optat:

From warfare hee doth take  
his hreles,

And pleasure more in peace he  
seekes.

To bee in warre, oz goe on  
warfare, Milito, tas.

To make warre, Belligero,  
tas.

The preparation to warre,  
Expeditio.

A Battell where onely two  
men fight hand to hand for  
all, Monomachia.

A Shouldr oz man of warre,  
Miles, tis, vir bellicus.

Ore tuci miles sævus, furibun-  
dus in armis,

A cruell shoulder with a sterne  
countenance, furious in  
warre.

Orator verbis valeat, vir belli-  
cus armis,

Let the Orator preballe in  
words,

And the warrior in wea-  
pons and words.

A Badge oz Coguisance, In-  
signe.

A Battellour, Bellator, toris.

A fight, Pugna, na.

And acter pugna laus fiet in hac  
tibi pugna,

Fight boldly and couragi-  
ously,

Thine shall bee the prayse  
and victory.

A armed man, Homo arma-  
tus.

A Coate armour, Paludamen-  
tum.

A fray, Digladiatio.

A fighter, Pugnator, toris.

**A Skirmish**, Pugnacula, dimi-  
catio.

**To fight**, Pugno, nas.  
Concurrere telis & ferro.

**To fight with the sword, and  
with weapons.**

Primâ dira manu tentare pericu-  
la belli,

**To try the cruel dangers of  
warre with the first hand.**

Non omnis pugnat minitans qui  
fortia clamat,

**Not every one that threateneth  
scout,**

**Doth manfully fight and hold  
it out.**

**A manly deede, or wise policie,**  
Stratagema.

**Slaughter**, Cædes, dis, occisio,  
nis, vel clades.

Securus valde bene vades, & si-  
ne clade,

**Goe boyd of care thou shalt  
and well,**

**And without slaughter I can  
tell.**

**Destruction of a Countrey,**  
Depopulatio.

**A stroke**, Ictus, tus, percussio,  
onis.

Pars in conflictu procumbit ini-  
quior ictu,

**The weaker part both lye a-  
long,**

**With blowes in skirmish scout  
and strong.**

**To strike or smite**, Percutio,  
tis, si, sum.

Vngere vult hominem quem per-  
cussit Deus omnem,

**The man whom God doth hit  
or smite,**

**Hee negates the wounds and  
heales him quite.**

**A blow or stroke with the  
fist**, Colaphus, phi, & cola-  
phum.

**But with the open hand**, Ala-  
pax, f. g.

**To buffet**, Colaphizo, zas.

**Defence**, Defensio, onis, tute-  
la, læ, munimentum, & muni-  
tio, onis.

**To defend**, Munio, nis, nivi, i-  
tum: & defendo, dis, di,  
sum.

**Watch**, Excubiz, arum.

**Watchmen**, Procubitores, vigi-  
les.

**A diligent Watchman**, Indu-  
strius vigil.

**Very watchfull, diligent, &c.**  
Pervigil.

Pervigili curâ semper meditare  
futura,

**With watchfull care and due  
foresight,**

**Thinke alwayes what may  
after light.**

**Master of the Watch**, Lime-  
narcha,

**To watch**, Vigilo, las, & Excu-  
bo, bas.

Insomnem ducere noctem,

**To watch, and to see all night  
without sleepe.**

Nulli

Nulli succumbere somno,  
**To take no sleepe.**

**Respite of warre for certaine  
time**, Induciz, arum.

**To talke of truce**, Agitare in-  
ducias.

**To make truce**, Inire induci-  
as.

**Helpe**, Suppetiz, arum, auxili-  
um, lij.

Auxilium Christi venit ad nos  
tempore tristi,

**The helpe and ayde of Christ  
doth come,**

**In heaue time to all and  
some.**

**A shout**, Barbaricum.

**The place where Souldiers  
doe lye when they keepe  
warre**, Castra, orum.

Nunquid dura nimis tibi Martia  
castra videntur?

**Doe not the warlike tents  
seeme too much cruell to  
thee?**

Inter laurigeros aluerunt castra  
triumphos,

**They nourish tents among the  
triumphes that deserue the  
Laurell branch.**

**A Tent or Pabillon**, Tentori-  
um, rij.

**A Bulwarke**, Munizio, agger,  
propugnaculum.

**The Bulwarke of our faith  
is the Scripture**, Propug-  
naculum fidei nostræ Scrip-  
tura.

**A Captaine**, Imperator, Dux,  
ducis.

**The Master of the ordnance**,  
Stratopedarcha.

**To commaund**, Impero,  
ras.

**A valiant man**, Vir strenuus.

**A certaine quantitie of meate,  
drinke, or grayne, giben to  
every Seruant to finde  
him a Moneth**, Dimen-  
sum.

**A Conquerour**, Victor, to-  
ris.

Causæ victor eris, nimium licet  
inde graveris.

**Thou Conqueror in the case  
shalt be,**

**Though thou thereby much  
grieved be.**

**To overcome**, Vinco, cis, vici,  
victum.

Quando potes subijci, non de-  
bes dicere vici,

**When thou mayest bee over-  
come,**

**Thou oughtest not to say, I  
haue overcome.**

**Victorie**, Victoria, Victoria, f.  
gen.

Belium nascetur, victoria nulla  
sequetur,

**Warre will arise, but victo-  
rie**

**None will ensue immedi-  
ately.**

**Sprenten**, Milites hastati.

**A Troupe**, Turma, mæ.

B b 2

In

In battle ray, Turmatim.

By those that were of his band the victory was gotten, Eius turmalium viribus victoria est parata.

Ayde or succour, Auxilium. Auxilio multi sunt, consilio tibi pauci,

Let many helpe to give thee ayde,

Let few bee of thy counsell made.

An host of men, Exercitus, tus, acies, ei.

A ray, as they that stand ready to fight, Prociñdus, tus.

The chiefe Standard, Prætorianum vexillum.

A company of men of warre, Caterva, catervæ, vel copix, arum.

Ensiseras inter Martis potes ire catervas,

Thou canst goe among the troupes of Mars, bearing swords.

An underminer, Cunicularius.

A wing in Battell, Cornus.

The Captaine of the host, Prætor exercitus.

An Escuter for the body, Armiger.

Armiger invidius scabie, & prurigine cinctus,

Vlcere plenifluo vili insidere caballo:

A Scabbie, scald, a scurvie Squire,

A mangie Trade to ride must hire.

A Raunsome, as when men be taken Prisoners, Pretium.

A Legion, whereof the number is uncertaine, Legio, onis.

A band of men, Cohors.

A band of ten Souldiers or more, Manipulus.

Many Captaines, Manipulares Indices.

War-men, Arquites, & sagitarij.

Stee about a Towne or Citie, Obsidio, onis.

A footman of warre, Pedes, ditis.

A Horseman of warre, Eques, us.

Horsemen that fight with speares, Hastati equites.

A Spy, Speculator.

The chase when the one part flieth, Fuga.

Nil poterit iusta uictis esse fuga,

Nothing for ought that I doe see.

Than flight can sure or safer bee.

To flee away, In fugam verti, fugam capere, Fugio, is.

Apparens rete fugere volucra quæque,

A snare and net that may bee scene,

All birdes doe shunne and flee from cleane.

The spoyle or portions of goods to bee divided among the Souldiers after the battell or conflict is past, Manubiæ, arum. Spolium, lij.

Occulta spolia & plures de pace triumphos,

Hidden spoyle and more triumphes of peace.

Ad proprios referat prædam & spolia ampla penates,

Let him beare home unto his house,

The prey and spoyle that hee hath got.

Wages, Stipendium.

To rob or pill.

Spolio, as.

The departing away of the Souldiers, Secessio militum.

An Ambassadour, Caduceator, oris.

The King of Heraulds, Fecialis.

## The Instruments of Battell.

Harnais, Arma, morum.

Savior ingenijs & ad horrida promptior arma,

Very cruell in inventions, and more ready for fearefull harness.

Arma amens amat, arma cupit, quicunque laborem odit iners, & inops,

The wittlesse wretch doth harnessse loue,

And Armour cobets hee,

That helplesse is & thiftlesse too,

And labours lotte doth see.

Defiance, Armorum denuncia-tio.

The armour of an olde man is cunning, prudence, & excellentes of vertues, Arma senis sunt artes, prudentia, & exercitationes virtutum.

Excellent in warre, Armis accerrimus, egregius, exercitatus, expertus, inclytus, insignis, invictus, potens, magnus.

The place where harness is kept, Amamentarium.

Vibrat & aratâ defendit casside crines,

He flourisheth and saves his haire with his brazen Salet.

A Salet, Cassis, dis, Galea, galeæ.

Impositis galeis tractantur, fœdera pacis,

With Salets put upon their head,

The Leagues of peace are handled.

The toppe or crowne of the Salet. Cornus, ni.

A harness girdle, or a sword girdle, Baltheus, vel baltheum.

Baltheus ac thorax, galeæ, mox fibula, cestus,

The Sword-belt, Corset, Helmet, and bands thereto, the Sword-girdle.

An Habergion, Lorica, trilix.

To put on his armour, Lorico, cas.

A Coate of fence, Lorica, cæ.

The harness of male about the necke, a gorget, Torquis, quis.

Gauntlets for the hands, Manica.

About the armes, Brachialia.

About the shoulders and Chiches, Humeralia, & femoralia.

Paludamentum, femoralia, bar-

docum' lus.

A privie coate, frops, or breeches, and a Spanish cloake with a hood.

A Sheld, Scutum, ti, clypeus, pei.

A Corset, Thorax.

A Scutchen, Scutum, ti.

A Target like a halfe moone, Pelta, cæ.

Haydens wearing Targets, Peltistæ, peltatæ puellæ.

A Gauntlet, Manica ferrea.

A Target for footmen, Parma, mæ.

Manica, malluvium, trochus, atque novacula, parma,

A budget, a basin to wash the hands in, a toppe or whirle-gigge, a razor, and a footemans buckler.

A Buckler, Pelta, cæ, parmula, læ, cæra.

Aratâ fulgent peltæ, micat æreus ensis,

The brazen bucklers shine; the brasse sword glittereth.

The band or thong where-with a buckler is hanged on a mans arme, Inferitorium.

The bosse of a Buckler, Vmbonon.

A Crosse-bow, or it may be used for a Gunne, Balista, cæ.

A Gunne, Tormentum æneum, vel bombardæ.

O dirum inventum, tetrum, miserabile, acerbum Tormentum,

The cruell, and the fierce, miserable invention of a Gunne.

Pugio, bombardæ, catapulta, balista, flagellum,

A dagger, gunnes, a warlike sling, a crosse-bow, and a whip.

A gunstone or pellet, Glans, dis, & spherula plumbea.

Gun-powder, Pulvis facitivus.

Salt-peter, Sal nitratum.

Also Chalastricum nitrum.

The touch-hole, Foramen, foraminis.

A Bow, Arcus, cus.

A Bow unbent, Arcus remissus.

A Bow-string, Nervus, nervi, chordula.

An Arrow, Sagitta, cæ.

missa sagitta  
Perfectè potuit signum tetigisse peritum,

The Arrow shotte might perfectly,

Have hitte the marke right le-belly.

A kind of sling, Catapulta.

A Bow ready bent, Arcus intensus.

An arrow-head, Spiculum, li, cuspidula, læ.

To cast darts, Contorquere,

fundere, vibrare, dirigere, mittere spicula.

To make any thing sharpe at the point, Spiculo, as.

The nocke of an Arrow, Crenæ, næ.

Iube sagittificem sagittarum crenas dilatare,

Bid the Fletcher make the nockes of my Arrows, wider or bigger.

A sheaf of arrowes, Fascis sagittarum.

A Quiber, Pharetra, træ, vel \*scranteum.

Clava, simulque arcus, & plena pharetra sagittis,

Clubbe, bow and quiber full of shafte.

A Bow-case, Coritus, ti, \*scranteus.

A Crosse-bow, Scorpio, onis, balista, cæ.

The bolt or matteresse, Verutum, vel spicula, læ.

They that can shoot in crosse-bowes, Scorpionarij, & arcubalistarij.

A Speare, Hasta, stæ, lancea, cæ.

In laus infixit crudelis lancea vulnus,

The cruell speare did fasten a wound into the side.

Hastâque cum clypeo, gladius, vagina, bipennis,

A speare, shield, sword, sheath, a twill, or a battle-axe.

A speare-staffe, Hastile.

A Javelin with a barbed head,  
Favula, læ.

Justing with speares, Hasticus  
ludus.

A Javelin, Hastula, læ.

Hastula perfolio corpore ampu-  
tavit illicaput, membratimque  
discepsit.

Having thrust his body thorow  
with a Javelin, he cut off  
his head, and rent him in  
pieces limbe by limbe.

Leaning upon the Javeline,  
Innixus hastulæ.

A front of pikes, Acies hasti-  
ta.

To brandish his Speares,  
Crispare hastilia.

Mightie Speares, Valida ha-  
stilia.

A Dart, Iaculum, vel telum,  
telu.

Viderunt oculi telum jaculabile  
nostri,

Our eyes saw a throwing  
dart.

Aspicis in timida fortia tela ma-  
nu,

Thou seest strong darts in a  
fearefull hand.

Hos equideis video telis pugna-  
re corufcis,

These fellows I see fight,  
With weapons glittering  
bright.

The Sting or flap wherewith  
the Dart may be the better

shot, Amentum, ri.

A Castropes, Murex.

A Sling, Funda, dæ.

The pellets or plummetts  
that be cast with the sling,  
Lapides, glandes, vel massæ  
plumbæ.

A Sling-staffe, Fusibulum.

Contracto fusibulo nullus usus  
fundæ fuit residuus.

The Sling-staffe being bro-  
ken, no use of the Sling re-  
mained.

A Slinger, or he that casteth  
with a Sling, Fundibulari-  
us.

A stripe or cut, Casis, onis.

A Sword, Gladius, dij, Sica,  
cæ, ulis, sis.

Gemmanum gladium vaginâ  
extraxit churnâ,

He drew a shining sword out  
of an Iv y sheath.

Scindit mendosa & gladio plus  
lingua dolos,

A faultie tongue and wicked  
word,

Cuts more than both an edged  
sword.

One wearing a sword, Ensa-  
tus.

A hanger knife, Parazoni-  
um.

A crooked base iard, Bizachi-  
us.

Having edge on cyther side,  
Gladius anceps.

The hilt of the sword, Ca-  
pu-

pulus, li.

Capulo tenus abdidit en-  
sem,

He thrust his sword to the  
hilt, he hid it even to the be-  
ry hiles.

Also Capulus is a Coffen, or  
Weere for dead bodies to be  
bozne upon.

A two handed sword, Spatha &  
Semispatha.

The edge of the sword or other  
weapon, Acies, ei.

The point of the sword, Mucro,  
onis.

A sharpe, glittering, bloudie  
sword, Acutus, asper, coru-  
cus, cruentus mucro.

To be beheaded, Subire mucro-  
nem.

A Sheath, Vagina, næ.

Pendenti nitidum vagina diipe-  
re ensem.

To take out a bright sword  
out of a sheath hanging  
downe.

Vagina æque convenit gladio,  
arque pedicæus.

A sheath is as fit for a sword,  
as a shoe for ones foot.

To draw out his sword, Eva-  
ginare, stringere gladium

A Battaille-axe, Securis bel-  
ica.

A Dagger, Pugio, onis, pugi-  
unculus.

A Dagger-staffe, Dolo, dolo-  
nis.

Tum aruncina, scopæ, fabrilia  
scalpra, dolones;

A Whipsaw, a boome. Car-  
penters playners, hewing  
axes.

A little staffe or kbbet, Bacil-  
lus.

A staffe or cudgell, Baculus, li,  
Baculum, li, scipio, onis.

Non desit baculus si vult morde-  
re catellus,

Let not a cudgell wanting  
be,

If that the whelp will  
snap at thee.

A Clubstaffe, Clava, væ.

The beater of clubbes, Clava-  
tor.

Hurlebats having pikes of y-  
ron in the end, Adides.

### ¶ Battell with his appendences.

Bellum, li n. g. whercof men-  
tion is made in these Sec-  
tions here before, for bat-  
tell and warre, is divers,  
as Bellum domesticum, Cit-  
vill warre: forraine war,  
Bellum externum, Mortall  
warre,



warre, Bellum intestinum, and Bellum internecinum, is bloudy and mortall war, whereof there is great losse and bloudshed on either side, as wee may properly call it, Bellum internecinum, that is interchangeable slaughter, or unibersall.

En perfecta venit bello discordia tristi,

Behold perfect discorde cometh by sad warre.

A battell or skirmish in dedde or earnest, Pugna stataria.

A battell or skirmish in sport or least, Pugna imaginaria.

The oath of a Souldier, or that Souldiers doe take, Sacramentum militare, Sacramentum, ti, n. g. is an oath.

To take an oath, to swcare, Sacramentum dicere.

To be sworne, Teneri Sacramento.

To binde or demand upon an oath, Rogare aliquem Sacramento.

A conspiracie, mutinie, Conjuratio, onis, f. g.

By conspiracie or treacherie, Coniuratio, adverb.

And Coniuramentum, ti, neu. gen. is such a conspiracie or confederacy, a confuring,

ec.

Conspiratores in some ill actis on or purpose, Conjuratio, onis, plural. m. g.

A calling forth to battell on the sodaine, Evocatio, onis, f. g.

The Jests or Turnaments which they use in running, one at another with speares and launces, Decursio, onis, fem. gen. decursus, m. gen. Decursio ludrica, Troilus.

To bessege, or lay, or lye in wayte for, Obsideo, des, and Obsido, dis, and Obsidor, a, ris.

To bee besseged, beset, surrounded, compassed in, Obsidior, aris.

To a siege pertayning, Obsidionalis, & hoc le.

A siege against a Citie, towne, or fortesse, Obsidio, onis, f. g.

Cinxerat has urbes dura obsidione Philippus,

King Philip compassed these Cities with a hard siege.

Laying, or lying in wayte, Obsidens, tis, Particip.

Such layings or lyings in wayte, Obsidia, arum, plural.

Provision for warre, Apparatus bellicus.

Preparation, provision, furniture,

niture, &c. whatsoever, Apparatus, tus, m. g.

furnished, prepared, &c. Apparatus, a, um.

To prepare, or daine, or have in readinesse, &c. Apparo, ras, of ad and paro.

Ready in a readinesse, Apparatus, adverb.

The wings of an Arme, Exercitus cornua.

A Legion in warre, that is called perfect, viz. of footemen, six thousand, seaven hundred & thirtie of horsemen, Legio plena & perfecta.

A foure-square Arme in warre, it consisteth of 8000. footmen, orderly placed foot to foot, shield to shield, man to man, as the Macedonians use to doe, Phalanx, gis, f. g. Also it signifieth the Spider, which they call Phalangium, gij, neut. gen. that is dangerous, deadly in his stinging.

Flumina belligeras duxere ad nostra phalanges,

They brought warlike foure-square Armes to our Rivers.

Souldiers of that Arme Phalanx, Phalangarij militibus.

An Arme so set as was the

Macedonian Phalanx, phalangia, arum, f. g.

A Band of 100. Souldiers in number, footmen, Centuria, a, f. g.

By hundredth together, hundredth by hundredth, &c. Centuriarum, adverb.

That is registred, entred, or inrolled in that band, Centuriatus, a, um.

A Centurion or Captaine over an hundredth footmen, Centurio, onis, f. g.

The office, estate, and dignitie of a Centurion, Centurionatus, tus, m. g.

To distribute into such bands, to divide by hundredth, Centurio, as.

That which they call in warfare, bag and baggage, Clitellaria jumenta.

Succours and Supplies in Battell, Cohortes auxiliares.

A Garrison set to defend or keepe a fortesse or Countrey, Praesidium, dii, n. g.

The word doth signifie all manner of ayde or defence, refuge, succour, fortification.

A Souldier in Garrison, Praesidiarius miles.

Ordained, set, appointed to be ayding to others, Praesidiarius, a, um.

A Ship

**A** Shippe of warre appointed and prepared for ayde, *Præsidaria navis*.

**To** ayde, succour, &c. *Præsidco, es, edi, sum*.

**He** was a Captain of the next Armie, *In proximum exercitum præsidebat*.

**The** same is, *Præservio*, is, *i. vi, itum, ire*, which is to doe service, to helpe, and defend, &c.

**Such** a preservation, helping, defending, *Præservatio, onis, foem. gen. and Præservo, as, is of the same significati- on, but used sparingly*.

**Defensive**, *preservatiue, Præservativus, a, um*.

**Banners** or **Ensignes** displayed, *Signa erecta*.

**Banners** or **Ensignes** that be folded or rolled up, *Signa supina*.

**That** lifteth up, *Erector, toris, m. g.*

**That** is lifted up, *Erectus, a, um*.

**The** Verbes Active and Passive be, *Erigo, is, exi, to lift up, Erigor, eris, to be lifted up*.

**Such** a lifting up, *Erectio, onis, f. g.*

**Upwardes**, (as they say) bel- ly, or face upwardes, *Supinus, a, um*.

**Supino**, as, **To** lay the face,

or lye with the face, or the belly upwardes, *Supino, aris, is the Verbe Passive, to bee layde or folded up- wardes*.

**Layde** upright, or folded up- wardes, *Supinatus, a, um*.

**Standards**, **Banners**, **Ensignes**, **Antients**, **Signa militaria**.

**A** Brabado in war, or signa or token of hope of Victorie, *Trophæum, ei, n. g. Trophæum, ei, n. g.*

**The** Ensigne of Honour that is given unto him that giveth the Onset or first entrance to the Victorie, *Corona castrensis*, they call it vulgarly, a Castle Crowne.

**A** Crowne or Garland given unto him that entreteth his by scaling the walles, *Corona muralis*.

**A** Whirle Crowne given to a Prince or Captaine that winneth a great Victorie with little effusion of blood, *Corona ovalis*.

**A** Crowne which they call oblationall, they that belestie or besieged doe bestow this upon him that succoureth and delivereth them, *Corona obsidionis*.

That

**That** Crowne or Garland which they glue unto him that first doth boorde the shippe, *Corona navalis*.

**The** Watchword which they glue in warre, *Tessera, æ, f. gen.*

**That** giveth or that taketh the Watchword, *Tesserarius, rij, m. g.*

**And** *Tesserarius, a, um*, is of or belonging to a Die, as *Tessera, æ*, is the square of a Die, as also the Die it selfe to play withall. This *Tesserarius* warre is two-fold, as *Tessera vocalis*, *Tessera muta*: The first is uttered and spoken, the other is a mute or dumbe shew.

**To** be scene, to shew himselfe a Souldier, *Dare nomen militæ*.

**To** take his oath, *Dare iurandum, Sacramento dicere, Sacramentum dicere*.

**To** be sworn, to bee bound by Oath, *Sacramento teneri*.

**To** presse Souldiers to war or battell, *Sacramento obligare, Stipendio obligare militem*.

**To** assemble and gather Souldiers together, *Conscribere exercitum, Colligere exercitum*.

**To** discharge or set Souldi-

ers at their Liberties, to dismisse them, *Sacramento absolvere, Exauctorare militem*.

**Choyse** or picked Souldiers from the rest, *Delecti milites*.

**To** choose or picke out Souldiers from the rest, *Habere delectum*.

**To** muster the Souldiers together, to take or to make a generall Muster, *Lustrare exercitum, Recensere exercitum*.

**Lustro**, as, **That** Verbe is to compass, or goe round about to view on this, and that, and every side.

**The** word *Lustro*, as, doth signifie also to purge by sacrifice that which is unclean, as, *Lustrare exercitum*, to purge or cleanse the host or army, *Lustratio, onis, f. g.* such a Muster- ing.

**But** *Recensere* es, that Verbe is more properly used, to muster or gather or number men together, and so it is taken, viz. to take a view, number, or generall muster of men for warre, or of war, whereof

*Recensitus, a, um*, told, viewed, numbred, &c. and

*Recensus, a, um*, is the same.

Such

Such a tale, reckoning, numbering, mustering of men. Recensio, oris, f. g. and Recensus, m. g.

The word is in use to number, reckon, or tell any thing else, as Vellera ad numerum pecoris, recensere.

To tell, reckon or number his flocks by his sheepe.

To pitch a Campe. or lodge or settle an Armie, Castra metari.

The Verbe Metor, aris, ari, is a Verbe Depon. and it signifieth to set boundes, to measure, and set forth limits, also to pitch, dispose, and distribute in order.

Such a disposing, Metatio, oris, f. g.

See that planteth, disposeth, or setteth in that order, Metator, oris, masc. gen.

So disposed distributed, measured, bounded, limited, Metarus, a, um.

To skirmish, Serra proelari.

The word, Serra, æ, f. m. g. signifieth a Saw, and is used in termes of warre, of the similitude, that such an Army hath with that instrument.

To retreat from the Battell, Receptus, tus, m. g.

To sound the retreat from battell, Canere receptui.

To trie the uttermost, the extremest in battell, to winne or lose the field, Ultima experiri, extremam belli alcam experiri.

### A Journey with the appurtenances.

A Journey, Iter, neris.

Hoc aggressurus iter, est damnum subiturus,

This Journey if he undertake,

He shall have losse, but gain none make.

A Wayfaring man, Viator, toris.

Nullus in ecclesia vivit sine sordibus viator,

No Traveller in the Church doth live,

But that offence and sinne doth give.

Before the theefe full safely both the begger tuns his song,

song,

Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

Belonging to the way,

Viatorius, a, um.

That belongeth to ones charges, Viaticus, a, um.

Stage, expence by the way, Viaticum, ci.

The statute in repaying high wayes is in force here also with us,

Valeat hic & apud nos lex viaria,

The weary, drie, and thirstie Traveller, Lassus, fessus, siticus, sitiens viator.

Fessus torpescis, fessusque morando quiescis,

Thou being weary, becomest slow,

And lingering ceaseest on to goe.

To provide necessary provision for ones journey, Viaticor, caris, catus sum.

Going from home, Profectio, nis, transitus, tus.

To goe forth, Proficiscor, ceris, fectus sum, eisci.

A going backe, Regressus, sus, m. g.

Non errat torum faciens in calle regressum,

He wanders not quite out of his way,

That doth a going backe as say.

Walking, Ambulatio, ambulationis.

A Company, Coetus, tus, conventus, agmen, minis.

A Companion, Congerrio, onis.

A Fellow, Socius, cij, comes, mitis, Collega, collega, confors, ris, sodalis, lis, assecla, clæ.

Comes facundus in via pro vehiculo est,

A pleasant companion is in stead of a wagon on the way.

Eligat æqualem prudens sibi quisque sodalem,

Let every wise and discrete man,

Choose him a fit Companion.

Fellowship, Consortium, tij, sodalium, tij.

The Companie or part on the one side, and where a match is made in playing side for side, Sodalitas, tatis.

To follow, Comitor, comitatus.

Observata alicuius vestigia sequi,

To follow one steppe by step.

Postes or carriers which goe on messages, Angarij.

A Messenger, Nuncius, cij, legatus, logati, vel angelus, angeli.

Cha-

Charus legatus Christi, si Christi  
flus amatus,

The Messenger of Christ is  
loved, If Christ himselfe is  
well beloved.

Hee that runneth before, Pro-  
dromus.

To send, Mitto, mittis, misi,  
missum.

Mittimus interdum quo nolumus  
ire, catellum.

Sometimes wee thither send  
our dog,

Whither our selues refuse to  
go.

A Message, Legatio, onis.

Going from home, Ilio, onis,  
profectio, onis.

To goe, Eo, is, ivi, itum, & pro-  
ficiscor.

To goe up or climbe, Incendo,  
dis.

A Horseman, Eques, tis.

Post equitem sedet atra cura,

Grave care accompanies  
Mobilitie.

Quando fatigatur equitis pes re-  
suscitur,

When weary is the Horse-  
mans foot

And legges, outright he holdes  
his boote.

A footman, Pedes, tis.

Wyding, Equitatus, tus.

Of haunting or resorting to  
a place, Crebritas.

To ride, Equito, tas.

The wide world, wherein

they journey by Sea, or by  
Land, Mundus, di, m. g.

The World breeds and bea-  
reth another World where-  
in men doe travell with  
their wits. When they send  
them on world = gathering:  
they call it, Mundus, di,  
neut. gen. and Mundus mu-  
liebris, it signifieth the Or-  
nament peculiar to Wo-  
men to set forth their beau-  
ties, which bewitcheth men,  
Ornatus, tus, m. g. is in use  
for that trimming, deck-  
ing, haberie, &c. But the  
Civilians doe put this  
difference betwene the  
words, Mundum, and Or-  
natum, for a Common  
world, viz. the word, Mun-  
dum or Mundus, compre-  
hendeth her glasse, orna-  
ments, boxes, vessels of  
paintings, nointings, Grea-  
tings, &c.

Ornatus, tus, comprehendeth  
her frontlets, pattlets, brace-  
lets, trinkets, &c. an in-  
finite varietie in that same  
world.

A Region, Countrey, Coast,  
or Land, whither men doe  
travell by sea, or by land,  
Regio, nis, f. g.

An Island surrounded or  
compassed about with the  
sea or other waters, Insula,

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la, f. g.

Such an Island that is not  
surrounded altogether, but  
compassed for the most part  
with water, Peninsula, la,  
f. g.

A Cave, hole, denne, or lur-  
king place, in or by the pas-  
sages in Journeys by land,  
Spelunca, cæ, f. g. spelæum,  
æi, n. g. Antrum; tri, n. g. La-  
nibulum, li, n. g.

Speluncis abdere atris,

To hide up in darke holes.

Such a Cave, hole, or denne,  
wherein wilde beastes doe  
hide themselves, Lustrum,  
tri, neut. gen. spelæum fera-  
tum,

A pitte or hole made in the  
earth to entrappe and  
catch in their passages,  
man or beast, Fovea, vœ,  
f. g.

Such a Cave or hole, from  
whence there ascenderth and  
arisseth a pestilent contagi-  
ous ayre, mortall to the pas-  
sengers by it, they call it a  
Dampe hole, Spiraculum,  
li, n. g.

Such a dangerous and offen-  
sive place by water, they call  
it a gulfe or whirle-poolle,  
Vorago, ginis, f. gen. Bara-  
thrum, thri, n. g.

A bottomlesse pit, Abyssus, si,  
f. g.

Hians, horrida, præceps, insa-  
tiata, profunda, stagnans va-  
ssa,

Barathrum innavigabile abrup-  
tum, horrendum,

A gaping, terrible, leade-  
long, insatiable, deepe,  
standing whirle-poolle,

An Innavigable, scarefull  
Bay.

Straight and narrow pas-  
sages by land betweene  
mountaines or hills,  
Fauces, dium, f. g. plural. An-  
gustæ montium.

Such deepe or steepe, or  
dangerous place, where  
some in their travels doe  
miscarrie by falling downe,  
breaking their neckes, &c.  
Precipitium, tij, neut.  
gen.

C c ¶ Ad-

**¶** *Adiectives be-  
longing some to  
the Bodie,  
some to the  
Minde.*

## A.

**A** Boundant or plentiful,  
Copiosus, a, um.  
Plentie, Abundantia & Co-  
pia.  
Copia *est* narum tibi crescet di-  
vitiarum.  
Abundance and plentie of ri-  
ches great,  
Shall grow unto thee,  
Sis cultus, be neate.  
Too much or overmuch, Ni-  
mias, raris, sed raro.  
Lesse by a great deale, Nimio  
minus.  
Agreeing or according, Con-  
cors, dis.  
Agreement, Coniunctio & con-  
cordia.  
Concordia parvæ res crescunt,  
discordia maxima dilabun-

tur,  
By agreement little things in-  
crease, by discord the great-  
est are overthrowne.  
To accord, to agree, Concor-  
do, das.  
Si concordemus satis omnibus  
est quod habemus,  
If wee agree both great and  
small,  
That which wee have will  
serve us all.  
Not agreeing, Discors, dis-  
cordis.  
Variance, Dissensio, onis, &  
discordia, dia.  
Postquam discordia tetra belli  
ferratos postes portasque re-  
fregit,  
After that wicked variance  
breaks open the piers doors  
and posts of warre.  
Hee that is worthy to be be-  
loved, Amabilis, le.  
Absit omne nefas, ut ameris a-  
mabilis esto,  
All meanes unlawfull, let ab-  
sent be,  
And love her well that loveth  
thee.  
Honest manners, Amabile  
mores.  
Astonied for feare, Attonitus,  
ta, tum, stupefactus, stupefactus,  
Eucha.  
To be astonied, Stupescio, stu-  
pescis.  
Arrogant, proud, or boasting,  
Arro-

Arrogans.  
Pride, Superbia, & arrogan-  
tia.  
Tum sua castra mover ventos-  
sa superbia, tunc & Desidia,  
&c.  
Then doth puff-up Pride  
pitch her Wents with sloth  
and gluttonie.  
Meet, as that is fitte and ser-  
veth well, Aptus, ta, tum,  
commodus.  
That that belongeth to ano-  
ther, Alienus, na, num.  
Out of his witte, Alienatus  
mente, sensibus, a sensu, a rec-  
to motus.  
To make fitte or meete, some-  
times to toyne together, Ap-  
to, ra.  
Aptetur reliquo qui non est ap-  
tus in uno,  
Let him for other thinges bee  
fitte,  
That for one thing lacks wit  
and witt.  
To abate, diminish, Subtraho,  
is, xi, cum, ere, tertie con-  
Verb. actiu. As to abate or  
take from number or waight,  
or (as they say) to subtract,  
as  
Subtrahere e pondere, e nume-  
ro,  
To abate, take away, sub-  
tract from number, from  
waight. The word both al-  
so signifie, and is in use to  
withdraw, as  
Subtrahere se a curia, to with-  
draw himselfe from the  
Court.  
And it may be spoken of any  
place or dutie else, as Sub-  
trahere labori, he withdrew  
himselfe from labour, & ex-  
cise, he was idle.  
Morbus cum bello subtraxit,  
His sicknesse or infirmis-  
tie did withhold him, or  
withdrew him from the  
battell,  
Trahit sua quemque volup-  
tas,  
Every man delights in some-  
thing.  
Traho, is, xi, cum, is the  
Verbe Simple. To draw,  
pull, bring, lead, protract,  
prolong. Drive off, it hath  
divers and proper signifi-  
cations, and Compounds.  
as  
Attraho, To drawe, or pull  
too.  
Circumtraho, To draw or fetch  
or pull about.  
Intertraho, To pull or draw  
betweene.  
Pertraho, To pull or drawe  
violently.  
Detraho, To detract or pull  
or draw from.  
Extraho, To extract, to pull,  
or draw out of.  
Subtraho, To subtract, to pull

or draw from.  
Distrabo, To distract, pull, or draw asunder.

Nescio quā natale solum dulcedine cunctos ducit, et immemores non finit esse sui,  
I know not with what delight the naturall Country doth drawen every man, and will not suffer him to be unmindfull of it.

Gladium recondere,  
To put up a sword.

Touching the simple Verbe Traho, is, as it signifieth to draw or pull out: thus hath Martial written of the same in his Epigrams.

Epigramma xlij. de  
Aria & Pato.

Martiall in his Epigram of Arria and Patus.

The summe whereof is that report of Martiall of the death of Arria, Quæ, damnato viro, propterea quod in Claudium Conjuraverat, ad illum profecta prius sese, ne post eum viveret gladio perfodit, tum vulnere extractum, viro, ut idem faceret porrexit.

Arria, when Patus her husband was condemned to die, because hee had conspired against Claudius the Emperour, went wayling unto him, and (first) with her owne hand, shee pierced her body through with a sharpe pointed sword or dagger, because shee would not live after him, and pulling it forth againe, gave it hastily to her husband, that hee might doe the like. Martial writeth thus of this,

Viz.

Casto suo gladium cum traderet  
Arria Pato,

Quem de visceribus traxerat ipsa  
suis;

Si qua fides, vulnus, quod feci non  
dolet, inquit:

Sed quod tu facias, hoc mihi, Pate,  
dolet.

The order and Construction of this Epigram is, Casto Arria, that chaste and faithfull Arria, cum, when as, at such time as, traderet, shee gave or delibered gladium, the sword, dagger, or knife, quem, the which ipse, shee her selfe, TRAXERAT had drawne, pulled, or plucked, de visceribus suis, from her owne bowels, inquit, shee sayde, or thus

shee spake to Patus her husband, si qua fides, if any faith there be, or loyalty in mee, vulnus, that wound or that stroke, quod feci, which I gave, or which I made, (meaning that violence which shee had offered to her selfe) non dolet, grieveeth mee not, sed but (subaudi vulnus) that wound, that stroke, that violence, quod tu facias, which thou shalt give, or doe, or offer to thy selfe, hoc mihi, Pate, dolet, Patus, it is this, that is mortall to me, or that grieveeth me. Of this a reverend Author writeth thus,

Viz.

Præclarum illud quidem Arriæ,  
serrum stringere, perfodere  
pectus, extrahere pugionem,  
porrigere Marito, addere vocem  
immortalem, ac penè divinam,  
Pate, non dolet,

A rare and most excellent president or example in Arria, to draw the sword, to pierce her owne bodie, to pull it forth againe, to reach it to her husband, and to adde or deliver a boyce or speech immortall, yea, almost a Divine, withall, Pate non dolet, Patus, this grieveeth mee

not.

To abide, expect, tarry for, waite for, Expecto, as, It is a Verbe active, of the first Conjugation, of the same signification with Præstolor, aris, a Verbe depon.

In expectatione enim esse aliquem dicimus, dum eum cum spe, & desiderio expectamus. Him or them, or one, or any whatsoever doe wee holde, or bee sayde to have in expectation, whome we looke for, or tarry, or waite for in hope, and desire of his coming, that is, to looke and looke againe, as Præstolor, aris.

Specio, as, part. ans, antis, is the simple Verbe, to behold, looke upon, view, or eye a man, or any thing else narrowly, thoroughly, &c. It hath sundry significations and compounds, as

Aspecto, To looke upon, behold a thing seriously, carefully.

Circumspecto, To looke about in every corner.

Despecto, To looke downwards, to despise.

Expecto, To expect, to looke earnestly for.

Prospecto, To looke upon and looke,



loose, or farre off.

Suspecto, To suspect, looke narrowly.

It is to bee noted how the ancient and worthy Authors haue used and applyed the simple Verbe, VIZ S P E C T O, as, as Ving.

Hec magnum alterius frustra spectabis acervum.

The order and construction of the words, is

Hec, Mas, spectabis, thou shalt looke upon magnum acervum, the great gathering, goods, or possessions, alterius of another, frustra, but in vaine, or in vaine, as if hee should say,

It booteth thee not, Thou art never the richer to looke upon treasure that is not thine owne.

Thou lookest in vaine at another mans. The Word is also used to estimate, or make reckoning of, as, Spectare aliquem ex bona vita,

To estimate or regard a man by his life and conversation.

Sometime to consider, to haue care of, as,

Ad suam gloriam spectare, To consider, to haue care of

his glory, name, fame, credit.

Sometimes to tend or extend to anything as,

Spectat ad bellum, This, or that tendeth to warre.

Spectat in concordiam, This, or that tendeth to concord, agreement, peace.

Spectat orientem, vel ad orientem,

It reacheth or extendeth itselfe towards the East, or Eastwards.

Marshall useth the Word, C O N S P I C V V S, a, um, of the Verbe C O N S P I C I O, is, xi, tum, ere, in the same signification that S P E C T A B I L I S of the Verbe S P E C T O, as, viz. for that which is cleare and open in sight, excellent, notable, &c. And thus, upon this occasion, VIZ.

Laudat Domitianum, quod ex una Neronis domo, plurima edificia publica in solatium populi construxerat.

Epigram. 2. that is,

Marshall the Poet commendeth Domitian the Emperour, that of one house of Neros, he had caused many public buildings to be made, to the solace and comfort of the people.

Quia

Quia totam urbem occupare Neroniana domus videbatur & ad eam edificandam, ut spatia quaedam circa eam haberet, urbem Nero incendit,

Because Neros house did seeme to possesse the whole Citie, and that Nero for the building thereof, and to compass circuits and spaces to the same, to surround it about, did fire the Citie. Hereof Martial writeth thus,

#### Epigram. 2.

Invidiosa feri radiabant atria Regis, Vnaque jam tota stabat in urbe domus.

Hic ubi conspicui venerabilis Amphitheatri Erigitur moles, stagna Neronis erant.

The order and Construction of this part of that Epigram, and of the conclusion of the same, viz. Reddita Roma sibi est, & sunt, te praeside, Caesar, deliciae populi, quae fuerant domini, that is, Atria invidiosa, The hatefull or enbied roofes, feri Regis, of that cruell King, radiabant, did shine, or

shew themselves aloft, Vnaque domus, and but one house, jam, by and by, or presently after, stabat, did stand, tota in urbe, in the whole Citie, Neros house had devoured the rest of the houses in the Citie, as it was written of it, viz.

Roma domus fiet, Rome will become but a house.

And as Plinie writeth, Vindius urbem nostram claudi duabus domibus Caij, & Neronis principum, that is, Wee haue seene our Citie to be closed up with two houses, to witte, of Caius and Nero the Princes, it followeth in the Epigram, viz.

Hic ubi conspicui, &c.

Hic, Heere, in that Citie Rome, ubi, when as, moles, the pile, masse, or frame Venerabilis Amphitheatri, of that worthy or worshipfull Amphitheater, conspicui, cleare, manifest, shewing, and shining in sight, erigitur, was rayled, was lifted up, erant, there became, stagna Neronis, standing pooles which were Neros, that is, within the Citie, and circuit of the building, were there standing pooles, in appearance

C c 4

to

to the hugeness of the seas.  
It followeth in the Conclusion of the Epigram, to the praise and commendation of Domitian, who restored the Citty,

Viz.

Reddita Roma sibi est, &c.  
Roma, Rome, reddita sibi est, is restored, or returned to her selfe againe, as if he would say. Now Rome is Rome againe. &c. and (subaudi ea) such things, or those things, sunt, he now, or now are become delicias, the delights, the solace, the comfort, populi, of the people, Cæsar, Domitian, re præside, now in thy raigne, quæ fuerant, which sometimes were, Domini, their Rulers, made proper and peculiar to the Rulers, by the cruelty of Nero.

To Abridge, make shorthe, cut off, BREVIO, as, Verbe Brevio, 1. Contugation, Abbrevio, as, is the compound Verbe, To abbreviate, as bridge. &c.

Martial upon the signification of the word, writeth thus, Epigram. 72.

De Libello suo, Of a short and briefe or compendious booke which he had made,

Viz.

Edita ne brevis percat mihi Charta libellis, Dicatur potius, &c.

The order and construction of the words in the Epigram is, viz.

Charta, the writing, or that labour in writing, Edita, published, or brought to light, ne mihi percat, least I should loose it, or be deprived of it, brevis libellis, in briefe, or short, or abridged Libells. small volumes, little bookes, pamphlets, potius, rather than so, rather than my labours should perish so, dicatur, let there be repetition, &c. As Perotus writeth upon the Epigram, ne forte susceptus à me labor scribendi Epigrammata propter libelli parvitatem pereat, ob nimiam brevitatem pereat, idem potius sapè repetatur, repetatur potius à me id sapiens, least happily my paine and labour taken in writing of Epigrams should come to nothing by the smallnesse, or brevitie of the Booke wherein they bee contained, let mee, or give me leave to repeat them often.

To Abstaine, Abstineo, es, ui, tum,

tum, ere, 2. Conjug.

To abstaine, forbear, temper, moderate, &c. as

Ab alieno abstinere, To forbear, or not to meddle with other mens goods.

A scelere abstinere, To refrain from mischief.

Abstinerè manum, Not to lay hands off.

Not to offer violence, or lay violent hands upon any.

Vix abstineo quò minus hoc faciam, I can hardly or scarcely forbear, or refrain to doe this or that, or from this or that.

There is a word which is not now in use, and therefore not familiar, and yet to be read in Authors of good authority from this Verbe Abstineo, es, viz.

ABSTEMIUS, abstemia, abstemium, that is abstinent, that abstaineth properly from drinking of wine, the words in use with us bee, Abstineo, tis, particip. Abstinentia, æ, f. g.

Abstinance, temperance, Abstinenter, Adverb. Abstinently, temperately.

In te fuisse quondam Athenis, parcus atque abstemius, Apu.

Thou hast beene sometimes (at Athens) abstinent, spare

ring, and a niggard to thy selfe, Quantoperè abstemias mulieres voluerint esse, vel ex uno exemplo potest videri, Var. de vita pop Rom. lib. 1. How abstinent they have wished their women to be, this is manifest, yea, in one example.

Teneo, es, ui, ntum, Is the simple Verbe, To hold, apprehend, keepe in, restrain, and is proper and plentifull in signification otherwise, as

Sometimes in Affection, thus,

Tenere aliquem oculis, To take delight, to looke upon him, or her, or any thing else.

Tenere aliquem auribus, To take delight, to heare off, &c.

Tenere aliquem complexu, To take delight, to be in company.

Sometimes in Duetie and office, &c.

Tenere in officio, To keepe in obedience, or under obedience.

They use it to forbear, restrain, reſtraine, keepe in, bide, thus.

Tenererisum, iram, &c. To forbear, to be merry, to bide anger, &c.

Se intra silentium, vel in silentio tenere,

To hold his peace, to say nothing, to be still.

Necte teneo, nec dicta refello, Virgil,

Neither doe I apprehend thee, nor reuell, or refute thy sayings.

Sometimes it is used in termes of possession, Pro habitare, possidere, &c. as,

Gurgitis huius ima tenes. Thou dost inhabit, dwell in, possessest the bottome, deepes, or the depth of this Gulfe.

To restrain or keepe, or holde within bounds. It mitts, compasse, &c. Thus Virg.

Texenda sepes etiam, And hedges must be made, fences must bee had, & pecus omne tenendum, And all the whole heard, or each or every of the Cattell must or ought to bee kept, or holden in, within compasse, limittes, boundes, &c.

To the same effect, the same Autho<sup>r</sup>,

Tenuitque inhians, tria Cerberus ora,

And gaping Cerberus containeth, or withheld, or restraineth

all his three mouthes from barking, from biting, &c. Hee brayed not.

Cerberus is that dog which the Poets sayned to bee Porter of Hell, from whence Hercules drew him, hee had three heades, but Hercules killed them all.

And the Verbe Teneo is used sometimes, Pro tegere, for that word to cover, as Virg. Amnis abundans exit,

The swelling Riber brake out,

Et obdueto latè tenet omnia limo,

And the slime or mud thereof being hid or overspread, it covereth all things else round about it.

Sometimes it is used in termes of direction, or pointing at, or to a place, as,

Quibus aut venistis ab oris? quo ve renetis iter?

Whence come yee? or whither will yee?

Sometimes to understand, as

Rem tenes, Thou understandest the matter, Tement.

Id paves, ne ducas tu illam:

tu autem, ut ducas, rem teneas,

This thou fearest, or art afraid of, least, or that thou shalt not marry her, or marry with her, but thou art afraid least thou doe marry: thou bittest the nalle on the head, that is, thou knowest the matter.

The Compounds of this Verbe Teneo, be the Impersonals, viz.

Attinet and Perrinet, almost of the same signification, viz. To pertaine or belong unto.

Nam & ea attinere sive pertinere ad nos dicimus, quæ domini nostri sunt.

Et ea quæ aliquo jure possidemus, quamvis non sint nostri domini.

Item ea quæ in nulla nostra causa sunt, sed esse possunt.

For these things wee say to pertaine, or belong unto us, which bee of our interest, or wherein wee have interest.

And also the things which bee in our possession, any manner of way, though they be not our interest, or wee have no interest in them.

And also such things as bee not (in any case) ours, but

we have a possibility in them they may become ours, by some, or other right which is depending.

Contineo, es, ui, tentum, ere, is another of the Compounds, of Con and Teneo, This signifieth to containe, to hold, to comprehend keepe backe. The Verbe is also used in termes for contentment, contentation, satisfaction, &c. as

Continere se, To bee content withall.

Contentus dicitur cui in aliqua re, etiam parva, abundè satisfactum est,

Hee is sayde to be satisfied, to be contented, that is amply satisfied, and contented, though in a small and trifling matter.

Martial in that Construction of the word writeth thus, In Epistola citat de Martialis in suos quos scripsit Epigrammatum libros,

In that Epistle which Martial wrote to, or on his books of Epigrams.

Viz.

Spero me secutum, in Libellis meis, tale temperamentum, &c.

I hope or presume, I have used, followed, ensued such a

teme

temperature, such a moderation in my Bookes, Vt de illis queri non possit, quisquis de se bene senserit, &c. That hee which can censure well of himselfe, can not (justly) complaine of them, &c. It followeth to the point, viz.

Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè tristis est, ut apud illum in nulla pagina Latine loqui fas sit, potest Epistolâ, vel potius titulo contentus esse.

Nevertheless, if any there bee so proudly, ambitiously sadde, sage, grave, that hee giberh no leave, libertie, licence of using, writing, speaking of Latine, in any of the Booke, pages of the Booke, Contentus esse potest, he may satisfie, content himselfe, Epistolâ, vel potius titulo, &c. with that Epistle, or rather with the title of the same.

Non intret Cato Theatrum nostrum, aut si intraverit spectet. Let not Cato come within our Theater, or if hee doe, let him looke on, as if hee would say, such as hee seeth, let them not handle, let them not touch my Bookes, but if they will handle them, let them peruse them, let them reade

them over. He alludeth to Cato, in that History,

Viz.

Qui cum aliquando Theatrum in qua floralia celebrabantur, spectandi gratia ingressus fuisset, erubesceretque populus petere, ut eo præsentè Mimæ nudarentur, re ex Favonio sibi amicissimo unâ sedere cognitâ, surrexit, atque ex Theatro discessit, &c.

Qui, (hee meaneth Cato) who coming at a certaine time, into the Theatre, where the Floralia were celebrated, to behold the same, (Flora was a notable rich Harlot, that at her death, made the people of Rome her heyre. who afterwards (for this) named her the Goddess of the Flowers, and in honour of her, did yearly celebrate Feasts, which they called Floralia.) Now, when Cato had entred the Theater, where this solemnitie was, to see the manner of it, and the people were ashamed in the presence of Cato (as their manner was) to call for the wanton young women whom they called their Mimæ, to bee discovered, (whose guise and man-  
ner

ner was, to daunce naked) this when Cato perceived by his familiar friend Favonius, sitting with him, or sitting by him, Cato rose up, and would tarry no longer, hee went his way, hee departed, &c.

Hereupon Martial in his Epigram, in Catonem, against Cato, 29. Epig. viz.

Cur in Theatrum Cato severe venisti?

An idè tantùm veneras, ut exires?

Severe Cato, Grave Cato, cur in Theatrum venisti? Why camest thou, why didst thou enter, or come into the Theater? What winde draue thee thither? An idè tantùm veneras, What? diddest thou come therefore onely, ut exires, that thou mightest depart againe, camest thou in for nothing else, but to goe forth againe?

To accuse, blame, reprehend, to complaine of, to find fault with, Accuso, fas, avi, arc, x. Conjugat.

Apud judicem, vel coram Iudice, aliquem magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere accusare.

To accuse one to the

Judge, or before the Judge of a haynous crime or offence.

Accusa id me, ob id, vel de eo, Thou accusest mee of this, or for this, or that misdeemour, crime, offence, villany, &c.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ere, after some is the simple Verbe, to strike as Smithes doe, to forge, to coyne, to give a staupe unto, whose Dastue is Cudor, eris, to be stricken, &c.

Causor, aris, is the simple after others, to alledge, reason, as Sueton,

Sillanum item socerum ad necem, secundâque novacula fanceis compulit, causatus quòd se ingressum turbatus mare, non esset secutus.

And hee forced Sillanus his Father in law to be slaine, and his throat to be cut with a razor, alledging he entred a troubled, a raging Sea. and Sillanus followed him not, Virg. Causando nostros in longum ducis amores,

Thou detractest or delayest long our loves, by thy pleading, reasoning, alledging, &c.

Alludit ad causidicos qui in longum ducunt, &c. Hee al-

ludeth to the Lawyers.  
which make long threads  
of short causes,  
Res magna est aditare cau-  
sas,

It is a matter of weight, of  
moment, of gaine, to act,  
lead, to plead causes, so Ti-  
tus perswaded Martial, viz.  
Hortabatur Titus Martialem  
ut esset causidicus, & ratio-  
nem adducebat, quod mag-  
na res esset aditare causas,  
Thus perswaded, mooved,  
or would haue persuaded  
with Martial his friend to  
bee a Lawyer, yelding  
this reason to him, Magna  
res est, &c. Hereof Mar-  
tial 46. Epigram, ad Ti-  
tum.

Cogit me Titus aditare cau-  
sas,  
Et dicit mihi sæpè, magna res  
est,  
Res magna est Tite, quam facit  
colonus.

Cogit me Titus, Titus would  
haue mee, Titus would force  
mee, aditare causas, to plead  
causes, to be a Lawyer, &  
dicit mihi sæpè, and often he  
telleth me, magna res est, the  
matter is great: Res mag-  
na est Tite, but (Titus) that  
matter is great: quam facit  
Colonus, which the husband-  
man doeth.

Deridet Titum hortantem se,  
moderatidne legis, ut fiat cau-  
sidicus, & non colonus, cum  
major sit terra,  
Hec deridet, mocketh, or  
scoffeth at Titus, that ex-  
horted him to law, because  
it is great, and not to the  
ground which is greater  
than that.

Causor, aris, That Verbe is  
this in effect, Causam affer-  
re, To preferre or promote  
a cause, civil or criminall,  
&c. Vnde Causidici appellan-  
tur quod in causis, iudicijsque  
versantur, &c.

And therefore bee they cal-  
led Lawyers, because they  
be conversant, and buſsed in  
matters, and iudgements of  
Law, Causa proline, & con-  
troverſia ponitur, The word  
Causa is in use for the strife,  
debate, and controverſie it  
selfe.

The Compound be Accuſo,  
To accuſe, &c. as afore is  
ſayd, In causam trahere, so  
the word ſignifieth proper-  
ly, that is, Apud Iudices, vel  
alium quemlibet, aliquem pec-  
caſſe ostendere, hinc Accuſa-  
tor deducitur, & accuſatrix, &  
accuſatio.

To declare, or discover any of-  
fender before the Judges,  
Magiſtrates. Hence we call  
him

him an Accuſer, he or ſhee.  
And hence we call it an ac-  
cuſation.

Excuso, as, Another of the com-  
pounds of Cauſor, aris, as  
much in effect, as Quasi ex  
cauſa detraho, abſolvo, crimen  
diluo, &c.

To excuſe, as much as to de-  
tract or take from the cauſe,  
matter, accuſation that is  
muted.

Tu tamen ſi interpellatus tem-  
peſtatibus ſeridis veniſſes, ex-  
cuſares mare, & ambiguos ſta-  
tus, & tibi bonam cauſam ha-  
bere videreris, cum diceres,  
non antè venire potui.

Nevertheless, if thou haſdeſt  
beene hindered by the tem-  
peſts, and ſo haſdeſt come  
too late, thou ſhoudeſt  
then haue excuſed thy ſelfe,  
by the ſeas, and by the tem-  
peſts, and ſo ſhould thy  
cauſe haue ſeemed to bee  
good, when thou ſideſt al-  
leadge I could come no  
ſooner.

Of this compound be Excusa-  
tor, oris, m. g. that excuſeth ſo,  
Excusaſatrix, icis, f. g. that ex-  
cuſeth ſo, Excusaſtor, hic &  
hæc Excusaſtus, hoc, that is  
more excuſable.

Excusaſſimus, a, um, That  
is fartheſt off from  
blame.

Excusaſio, nis, fœm. gen. An ex-  
cuſe.

Excusaſiuncula, æ, f. g. A ſlen-  
der excuſe: A ſuccuſelle  
excuse.

Excusaſtorius, a, um, Belon-  
ging, pertayning to ex-  
cuſe.

Vnde excusaſtoriam Epiſto-  
lam.

Excusaſtorium Carmen dici-  
mus,

Hence we call ſuch an Epi-  
ſtle, ſuch a Verſe, Excusaſ-  
ſtorie.

Incuſo, as, A Compound of the  
ſame ſimple, & ſignification  
with Accuſo, as.

Recuſo, as, To reſuſe, or take  
exceptions to.

Tractum ab ijs, qui ad cauſam  
aditandam aſciū, onus reiſci-  
unt, that is, The word Re-  
cuſo, as, doth come or pro-  
ceed of, or from thoſe which  
bee appointed to heare and  
determine a matter, and  
doe reſuſe it, and doe re-  
nounce it.

Recuſator, oris, That reſuſe-  
ſeth.

Recuſatrix, icis, fœm. g. Shee  
that reſuſeth.

Recuſatio, nis, ſuch a reſuſ-  
ſall.

Recuſabile, That which is  
worthy to be reſuſed, that  
hath full exceptions againſt  
it.

it.

To agree, accord in one, Concordo, as, are, i. Cong.

Convenio, is, ivi, re, 4. cong.

The word Concordo, is of Cor, dis, the heart of man, or breast, hereof come, Concors, dis, adiect. of one mind, agreement, assent, peaceable, quiet, &c.

Concordia, dia, Concord, agreement, quietnesse, peace, love.

Concorditer, adverb. Peaceably, &c.

Discors, dis, adiect. Disagreeing, at discord, at variance, contention, &c.

Discordo, as, Is the Verbe Compound, of the same simple.

Discordo, as, To disagree, to be at variance, contention, odds, &c.

Discordant inter se, They agree not.

Percus discordat avaro,

The niggard is at odds with the Thurle.

Vecors, dis, in effect Turbari, & malicordis, madde, troubled in minde, out of witte, out of sence, out of reason, and sometimes for a starke foole.

Vecordia, dia, That disquietnesse of mind, lacke of sence, reason, that madnesse, that

tolly, &amp;c.

Tanta vecordia, cuiquam innata ut fiet,

That any one should be borne of so forward a disposition.

Excors, dis, adiect. A heartlesse, a faint-hearted fellow, a quake-breech, without boldnesse, spirit, wit, a sot.

Duricors, dis, hard-hearted.

Gravicors, dis, heauble-hearted.

Recordor, aris, Is also of the same simple. Cor, dis, as much in effect, as

In memem revoco, I remember, I call to minde.

Recordatio, onis, Such a remembrance, calling to minde.

Socors, dis, cometh of the same simple, the same that Ignavus, a, um, slow, negligent, without reason, wit, sence, spirit.

Ignavum tucos pecus a praeceptibus arcent apes:

The Bees doe drive away the drowes from their hives, being a sluggish Cattell.

Futuri socors, Nothing regarding that which is to come, carelesse of the time to come.

Socordia, a, f. g. Negligence, slothfulnesse, want of wit, want of spirit, &c.

Navus, a, um, Is the contras-

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rie of Navo, as, avi, are. To employ witte, sence, diligence, spirite, power, courage, &c.

Navale bellum.

Warre or battell by Sea, in which, is witte, skill, diligence, promesse, and whatsoever belonging to wisdom, diligence, science, magnanimitie, &c. Herof Martial writeth in his Epigram De Naumachia Domitiani, of the warre which Domitian the Emperour had by Sea.

Viz.

Siquis ades longis serus spectator ab oris,

Cuilux prima sacri muneris ipsa fuit.

Ne te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo,

Et par unda fretis hic modò terra fuit.

Non credis, spectes, dum laxent æquora mæstem:

Parva mora est, dices, hic modò per nos erat.

Arma ræponenda, & bellum exitiale cavendum:

Weapons are to be laid aside, and destroying warre to be taken heed of.

The occasion was this, of this Epigram, viz. many came from many parts remote, to behold this sight.

How Martial did monish them, Ne putent ut locum in quo tanto ardore navale prælium geri videbant, verum mare esse, that they should not imagine, nor believe that to be the Sea indeede, where they saw that hot expedition, Nam & paulò antè, ibi terra erat, & mox finito navali bello, nulla amplius maris species erat futura, for not long before the planting there of that fleet, that place was drye land, and by and by, that battell ended, there should no mention be of any sea at all, Constat enim Domitianum (ut Suetonius scribit) navales pugnas edidisse, penè justarum classium effuso, & circumstruq; juxta Tyberim Lacu, &c. For it is certaine (as Suetonius reporteth) that Domitian planted his Navie in a lake which hee caused to be digged, just and fitte to settle the same beside the River of Cyber, with this understanding, the order and construction of the Epigram verily follow, to this effect, viz. Si quis ades spectator, whatsoever thou art a beholder here, longis ab oris, from farre distant places, from remote partes,

D D

that



that comest farre thither, cui, unto whom, ipsa lux, this day, prima lux, was the first, sacri muneris, of this holy, of this sacred attempt, as if hee woulde say, who never saw this sight before, Navalis Enyo Bellona, this Goddess of battell, ne te decipiat, let her not deceue thee, rati- bus, with her shippes, with her Maye, & and par unda the water that is lebell, that is even, fretis, with the Sea, subaudi ne te decipiat, let it not deceue thee, be not thou deceived there- at, modò, ere whiles, eben now, a little while agoe, hic, here this place, where thou seest the Maye, where thou seest the waters, terra fuit, was byc land, was no Sea, was not wette at all, non credis, this thou beleevest not, this thou canst hardly beleeue, species, looke on, have patience a little, dum aquora, till the seas, laxent, doe pacifie, doe end, due cease, Martem, the battell, parva mora est, it is but a while, it will not be long, dices, thou wilt say, hic modò pontus erat, the sea was here, the sea was there eben now.

To admit, Admitto, tis, is, re, 3. cong. of ad and mitto, is, It signifieth also to suffer, to put to, to bring in, to suffer to come in, or to suffer, to offend, to commit something or deed, the word hath divers other proper significations and constructions, as salutatum venie- bant, They came in kindness to salute.

Admissus est nemo, yet no man was suffered, was admitted to come in.

Admitti ad aliquem, To be suffered to come in, to have access to any.

Admitti in Cubiculum, To be let into the chamber, to be suffered to come in, to have access.

Admittere aliquem arcanis, To admit, to make one privy, partaker of his secrets. The simple Verbe hath many Compounds, as In- tromitto, is, To let in, to give passage, Intermitto, is, To intermit, to stop the time.

Omitto, is, is, To omit. Immitto, is, To cast, set, or put in.

Transmitto, is, To trans- mitte, to passe over a thing.

Transmittunt cursu campos, At.

Arque agmina cervi, pulveru- lenta fuga glomerant, Virg.

They passe in, their course, or goe over the fields.

And the dustie Heardes of Deere in their Chace, doe gather themselves toge- ther.

The order is plaine in this construction, Glomero, as, from whence Glomerant. In this of Virg. both come, is and hath beene used and obser- ved in diverse proper signifi- cations, as

Glomerare gressus, To passe, or run, or goe in a round per- feet and pleasing, and plea- sant place.

Aves glomerantur, The birds doe gather themselves toge- ther in round flocks.

Venus glomerat incendia, The winds doth gather the fire together round in heaps, it whirleth it round about, herof is Glomeratus, a, um, Round like a bottom of thread.

Glomus, glomi, m. g. A bottom of thread, yarne, cruell, or any thing else, of such a round, or gathering toge- ther, Martial the Poet doth write in his Epigram, In quo ite-um admiratur Nau- machiam Domitiani, præfe-

rens eam, Naumachiae Au- gusti.

In which Epigram, est- loones hee admireth the sea- faring warre or battell of Domitian the Emperour, to that of Augustus the Empe- rour, as

Quicquid et in circo spectatur, & Amphitheatro, Dives Caesarea præstitit unda tibi.

Circus, ci, m. g. Is a rundle or circle. It is also a place in Rome, where the people late and beheld playes, and games, and therefore had the games their names of y place, and were called Cir- censes Ludi.

Amphitheatrum, tri, n. g. Is also a place with seats and scaffoldes made for that pur- pose to behold playes. This was round at the first, after- wards they were framed in length.

The order and Constructi- on of the Epigram is, Viz.

Quicquid spectatur, What soe- ver is seene, whatsoever is represented, is shewed, & in Circo, both in Circus. that place so gathered round together, & in Am- phitheatro, and in that place.

place so called Amphitheater, Dives Casarea unda, Casars rich water, hee meaneth the battell, that Casar, that is, Domitian had made by Sea, praestitit, hath offered, tibi unto thee.

It is to bee noted, that the Roman Emperors (what other name or title soever they had) were called Casars, and therefore was Domitian in his time (as the others were before him) called Casar.

**¶ Words, some of Historie, some of Poeticall fiction, wherein the Letter A. is containd.**

Aaron, nis, was the Sonne of Amram, hee was brother to Moses, and the first high Priest among the Jewes.

Aba, bæ, Daughter to Xenophanes, who obtained of Anthonie the government of Olbia in Cilicia.

It is also a Towne in Arabia.

It is a Citie in Phocis.

It is a hill in Armenia.

One of the Kings of Hungarie so called: hee spoiled Bavaria and Austria.

Abdala, læ, Father to that false Prophet Mahomet.

Abdalmutalis, lis, Grandfather to Mahomet, hee was of a wonderfull comelines, and much beloved for the same of all women.

Abel, Adams second Sonne.

It is also the name of a place in Palestina, where Iepht fought with the Ammonites.

Asbeston, This is a Stone of an yron colour, found in Arabia, the down of Salamander groweth about it. This Stone being once made hote, can never be cooled againe.

Abydeni, The people of Abydos, They were greatly distressed with a long Siege. In fine, they were stricken into such a fury & rage, that they slew their wives and their children, and

and lastly, they slew themselves.

Acanthus, A boy transformed into a flower of his owne name.

Et molli circum est ansas amplexus Acantho:

He bound about the eares of the cups with soft Wreath-foot.

It is also a Citie of Egypt, and a Citie of Macedonia, or Etolia.

Acca Laurentia, The name of her that nourished Romulus and Remus.

Accius Nævius, A Soothsayer, that in the presence of Tarquinius, did cut with a Rasor a Whitestone in sunder.

Acco, An olde Woman, who beholding her selfe in a Glasse, and perceiving her beautie to bee spent, fell out of her Wittes raging mad.

Acesteus, A slothfull Seafaring man. His manner was to delay his voyage, and to excuse himselfe by staying for a better Moone.

Acestes, Sonne to the River Crinifus, (as the Poets fame) hee received Aeneas and Anchises, when they sayled towards I-

talie.

Also the name of a great River in India.

It is also the name of a certaine Ring that reliebed the Troians.

Vina bonus quæ deinde cadis, onerarat Acestes:

Those wines which bountifull Acestes loaded for us in vessels.

Achelous, The sonne of Oceanus and Tethis, hee fought hand to hand with Hercules, of whom being vanquished, hee hid himselfe in the river of his owne name, Achelous.

Achemon, Hee was brother to Passalus of the Isle of Picheusa, of a notable wrangling disposition, for hee delighted exceeding much in all kindes of injuries and outrages: Hercules caught him, and hanged him by the heeles upon his club.

Acheron, The name of a river which is called Velichi of Epyrus, neere the Citie Pandosia. It is also the name of a River in Italy, neere unto the which was Alexander King of the Molossians.

It is also a place by the Hill Avernus, called the infernall lake.

lake.

The Poets have sayned Acheron to be the Sonne of Ceres, and that so soon as hee was borne, not daring to behold the light, into which hee was come, hee ranne presently home to hell, and there became a most fearefull River.

Electere si nequeo Supercios Acheronta movebo:

If I cannot move the Gods above, I will try the infernall spirits.

Acherusa, A certaine fenne in the Kingdome of Naples. It is also a meere or pool of Thresponia, from whence the River Acheron doth issue. It is also a Cave or hole by the Citie Heraclea, which as the Poets saie, leadeth unto hell, out of which Hercules drew Cerberus.

Achilles, An Egyptian hillaine or statue, that slew Pompey.

Achilla, An Island in Pontus, where Achilles Combe is created.

Decus & tutela Pelasgi nominis;

The renowne and defence of the Grecian Name.

Achilles, The valiantest Captaine of Greece, hee

was sonne to Peleus, and Theris. His Mother understanding by Oracle, that hee should be slaine at Troy, kept him close, to the end he should not see in that great expectation of the Grecians against Troy, nevertheless. (through the subtiltie of Vlysses, who discovered him) hee went amongst other of the Captaines to the siege of that famous Citie, where hee slew Hector and Troilus, the one suddenly, the other cruelly. Afterwards hee was slaine at Troy himselfe by Paris, thus, viz. He-cuba by a sleight brought him in love with Polixena, under the colour of which marriage, Paris slew him at Troy.

Acis, A Sicilian Shepheard, whom Polyphemus loved, and afterwards he slew him.

Admetus, was King of Thes-salie, the Poets saie, that when Apollo was banished out of heaven for killing the Cyclopes, hee became nine yeares Core-keeper to this King.

Adonis, was Sonne to Cy-nara King of Cypres, whom Venus loved, and turned him

(be-

(being slaine by a Boare) into a flower.

It is also the name of a fayre, and beautifull Shepheard.

Et formosus oves ad flumina pavit Adonis,

And beautifull Adonis fed his sheepe at the Rivers side.

There is also in Phœnicia a River called Adonis.

Eacus, The Sonne of Iupiter and Europa, hee is famed of the Poets to be one of the three Judges in hell.

Egeon, a huge and cruell Giant, hee was sonne to Titan, the Gods called him Briareus with the 100 hands.

Egeria, A Goddesse, from whome Numa Pompilius sayned that hee had his lawes.

Egyptus, Sonne to Belus King of Babylon, he had five sonnes.

Eneas, A Noble man of Troy, hee was Sonne to Anchises and Venus.

After the destruction of Troy, he sayled into Italy, where hee married with Lavinia King Latinus his daughter, and succeeded him in the Kingdome.

Eolus, Sonne to Iupiter,

and Acesta, hee was also called Hippotades, of his mother Hippotes, what the Poets have sayned of him, see in the title of 8. windes, fol. 14.

Qui mulcere potest fluctus, & tollere ventos:

Hee which can assuage the waues, and rayle the windes.

Etna, A Hill in Sicilie, they call it there Gibello monte. There ariseth out of this hill a most horrible smoake, and flames of fire, and sometimes burning stones in great number.

Agamemnon, Hee was sonne to Atreus, and chosen Generall over the Greekes in that siege against Troy, where he wonne great renowne. After his returne to his owne house, he was murdered by his owne wife Clytemnestra and Egypus, with whom hee had lived in adultery.

Agathocles, A Potters sonne so called, hee became King of Sicilie, and murdered all the Noblemen within that Kingdome.

Agelastus, Hee was Grandfather to Crassus; hee was noted never to haue laughed all his life long, but once,

and that was, when hee  
saw a Mare eat chis-  
tles.

Arippa, Sundrie Kinges  
were so called. One a-  
mongst the rest, sonne to  
Aristobulus, was King of  
the Jewes, his Wife was  
strange, and his end was  
strange.

Ajax, Hee was Telamons  
sonne by Hesione, the stron-  
gest Greeke next Achilles.  
He slew himselfe because he  
could not get Achilles Ar-  
mour.

Jacis solidi Danais solertia  
prodest:

The carefulnesse of Ample A-  
jax, doth profit the Greeks.

Also, There was a King in  
Greece, called Ajax, he was  
sonne to Oileus, Hee was  
burned with lightning in  
his returne homewardest  
from Troy.

## B.

Barren, or unfruitfull, Steri-  
lis, le.

Barrennesse, Sterilitas.

To become barren, Sterileſco,  
leſcis.

Bald, Calvus, calva, um.

Fronte capillata est, post est oc-

casio calva.

Time is all happy locht be-  
fore,

But bald behind, take time  
therefore.

Baldnesse, Calvities, ei.

To be balde, Calveo, es.

To make balde, Calvo, vas.

Bold, Audax, cis.

Audaces fortuna juvat.

Fortune helps the bold and  
hardie.

Boldnesse, Audacia.

Nulla meos tetigit petulans au-  
dacia sensus.

No shamelesse boldnesse hath  
touched my thoughts.

Foolish hardinesse, Temeritas,  
tatis.

Rash, Temerarius, temeraria,  
um.

To be bold, or to dare, Audeo,  
des, ausus sum.

Brittle, or unſure, Fragilis,  
gile.

Brittlenesse, Fragilitas, fra-  
gilitatis.

To brake, Frango, gis, fregi,  
sum.

Franguntur molli pectora dura  
prece;

Hard hearts are broken, at  
leastwise bowde,

By soft intreating which is  
allotted.

Blind, Cæcus, ca, cum.

Blindnesse, Cæcitas, tatis.

To make blinde, Cæco, as,  
are.

are.

To be blinde, Cæcutio, cæcu-  
tis, tivi.

Prosperitas gentes cæcat plus in-  
ſpicantes:

Prosperitie maketh people  
blind, That beare a fond  
and foolish minde.

Loving, or willing well to  
other, Benevolus, benevola,  
lum.

Good-will, Benevolentia.

To backbite, deprave, speake  
ill of, &c. Detrecto, as, of the  
Ample Verbe, Tracto, as,  
whereof mention is made in  
the letter A. before.

Hereof be, Detrectatio, nis,  
backbiting, depravation.

Detrectatus, tus.

Detrectator, oris, m. g. A de-  
tracter, a depraver.

Detrectatrix, icis, fem. gen. the  
same.

Attrecto as. Is another of the  
compounds, of Tracto, as,  
of the same signification  
with Tracto, as.

Attrectatio nis f. g.

Contrectatio, nis, f. g. Such  
a touching or often hand-  
ling, and Attrectatus, tus,  
maſc.

Contrectatus, tus, m. g. Such  
a touching or often hand-  
ling.

Attrectator, oris, trix, tricis.

Contrectator, toris, trix, tricis.

Such a toucher, handler, he  
or ſhee.

Fama, æ, fem. gen. Good name,  
or fame, good report, due  
commendation, prayſe, ver-  
tue, &c. These be depraved,  
or such be depraved, back-  
bitten, ill spoken of, that be  
indued with them.

The Word Fama, mæ, doth  
ſignifie alſo bruit, rumor,  
noyſe, talke, Quicquid ca-  
nit fama, &c. Mart. whatſoe-  
ver the rumor, whatſoever  
the report bee: Or thus,  
let them talke or ſpeake, or  
ſay what they will. Or  
thus, they may talke, or  
ſpeake, or ſay what they  
will.

Fama est, Iovem olim in imbrem  
aureum converſum, puellæ in  
gremium deſcendiſſe, They  
ſay, or the ſame is. the re-  
port is, that Iupiter (ſome-  
time) deſcended in the like-  
neſſe or ſimilitude of a gol-  
den ſhower, to a Damſels  
lappe, he came downe in a  
golden ſhower, in a golden  
dew, &c.

In that ſenſe Marriall appea-  
reth to Fame in that Epi-  
gram, wherein Blanditur  
Domitiano, quod Amphithe-  
atrum eius, præclara toti-  
us orbis ædificia, operis mag-  
nitudine, ſuperet.

See

Hee flattereth Domitian the Emperour, he would make the Emperour Domitian beleeue, that his Amphitheater in building and honour did exceede and excell all other workemanships in the world.

**Epigram. 1.**

Barbara Pyramidum sileat miracula Memphis.

Affidus iacet nec Babylona labor :

Nec Trivix templo molles laudentur honores

Diffimulétque deum cornibus ara frequens.

Aëre nec vacuo pendentia Mausolea,

Laudibus immodicis Cares in astra ferant,

Omnis Caesareo cedit labor Amphitheatro,

Vnum præ cunctis fama loquatur opus.

**The order and Construction, &c.**

Sileat barbara Memphis, let ruse, let barbarous Memphis, not speake of, miracula, the wonders. Pyramidum, of the Pyramides. For the better understanding of the Epigram, I will shew the worde that be historicall in it, by the way.

Memphis Aegyptiorum Regio est, ab Ogdo Rege ædifica-

ta, cuius filia Memphis, ei nomen dedit. Cum qua Nilus concubuit sub imagine Tauri.

Memphis is a Region, of Country in Egypt, erected, founded, built by King Ogdoos, whose daughter Memphis called it by her owne name. It is written of her, that Nilus had compaunte with her, under the shape of a Bull.

**Pyramides** be towers in Egypt, so called of an huge & admirable height.

Tam altæ enim quædam fuisse traduntur, ut magna omnium admiratio fuerit, quæ ratione in tantam altitudinem provecta sint Cementa. Vnam ex eis, quæ ex Arabicis lapidicinis constabat, à trecentis sexaginta hominum millibus annorum viginti spatio constructam prodiderunt.

For some of them, be meaneth of the Pyramides, be sayd, or be reported to be so high, that all men have wondered that have seene them, howe they did conkeigh their moxter so high.

Of one of them they write, which was built of the Tarrabke stone, to have bene 20. yeares in building, of three

three hundred and threescore thousand men. It followeth in the Epigram.

Affidus iacet, &c.

Nec labor affidus iacet, Nor let that continuall labour (which was about her) beate of, speake of, extoll, preferre, Babylona, Babylon.

Babylon Mesopotamiæ urbs est, Chaldaicarum gentium caput, quæ summam claritatem obtinuit in toto orbe propter quam, reliqua pars Mesopotamiæ, Assyriæque, Babylonia appellata est.

Muri ambitum habet trecentorum, & Octoginta quinque stadiorum, quorum altitudo pedes ducenti, latitudo quinquageni, in singulos pedes ternis digitis mensura ampliore, quam nostra.

Via in moenibus ipsis ita lata, ut quadrigæ sibi invicem occurrentes, facili pertransire possent. Quapropter inter septem orbis spectacula numerantur.

Hanc urbem Semiramis condidit : quam cum aliquando circa cultum corporis occupata, defecisse intellexisset, soluta adhuc alterâ criminum parte, ad eam recuperan-

dam cucurrit : nec prius decorem capillorum redegit in ordinem, quam urbem in suam potestatem restitutam vidit.

Babylon is a Citie of Mesopotamia, head, chiefe or principal of the Chaldeans, or of 8 Cities of Chaldea, which was renowned over all the Cities in the world, for whole sake, or by reason or occasion whereof, the rest of the residue of Mesopotamia, and of Syria, was called Babylon.

Muri ambitum habet, &c.

**The circuit or space which the Citie hath about the wall,** is of three hundred fourescore and five Stadia, (the measure and content of Stadium, Stadij, neut. gen. is of a furlong in length) whose altitude or height is two hundred foote, and latitude or breadth, fiftie foote throughout, every foot exceeding ours, in measure three inches.

Via in moenibus ipsis, &c.

**The way upon the Wallles,** so spacious, so ample, so broad, that Chariots, that Carts that doe meete thereupon, may without difficultie passe one by another, and therefore be they counted one

one of the seven wonders of the world.

Hanc urbem, &c. Semiramis built, or was founder of this City, which when she understood at a certaine time, being decking of her selfe, making of her raine, that it was defective, that it fainted, that it was eclipsed, she ranne uppe and downe with halfe her haire about her eares, loose, unbound up, to recover, to restore it. And decked not, and trimmed not her head, till shee had restored the City, brought it to the former state againe.

Babylonij, orum, m. gen. plural.

The men of Babylon.

Babylonicus, a, um, adiect.

To Babylon pertaining, belonging, of Babylon.

Babylonica vestes, The attyre, or garments which they use or weare in Babylon, or at Babylon.

It followeth in the Epigram.

Nec TRIVIAE Templo, &c.

Nec nept̃er, nor yet, molles honores laudentur, Let those, soft, sweet, daintie, delicate, delectable honours be commended, Trivia tem-

ple, in the Temple of Diana, (hee meaneth of that honour of the building of Dianæ Temple the rooffe whereof was all of Cedar) quē, and, Ara frequens, that much frequented Altar, dissimulat, let it dissemble, let it not shew, extoll, brag of, boast of, Neum her God, Cornibus, with hornes, her horned, her Ram-headed God.

Apud Nasamonas Lybiæ populos, colebatur Iupiter in forma Arietis, in cuius templo erant aræ centum.

Amongst the Nasamons or with the Nasamons, a people in Lybia, was Iupiter worshipped, in the forme, in the shape, in the likeness of a Ram, in whose temple there were an hundred Altars, of that Altar, in that Temple, where their Image stood, Martial speaks both in this Epigram, as if hee should say, let her not extoll brag of, boast of the greatnesse, magnificence of that Temple, where God is resembled, sayned, formed, imagined, under the forme and likeness of a Ram.

Aëre nec vacuo, &c.

Nec, nept̃er, nor yet, ferent.

Ca-

Cares, let them of Caria, exalt, lift up, in astra, to the heavens, to the skies, immodicis laudibus, with their immodest, immoderate praise.

MAVSOLEA, that is the Tombe, the monument of Mausolus King of Caria, with that pertapneth to it, pendentia hanging, or which doe shew or seeme to hang, aëre vacuo, in the thin ayre, in the open ayre, Erat autem MAVSOLEVM Sepulchrum Mausoli, Regis Caria, ab Artemisia uxore ædificatum.

Erat autem Mausoleum, &c.

Mausoleum was the Tombe, Sepulchre, or Monument of Mausolus, King of Caria, built by Artemisia, the kings wife.

Domus huic erat Theatri curvaturæ similis lateritia, in imo secundum portam forum habebat, per mediam autem curvaturam latitudinis, plateam amplam, in cuius medio Mausoleum condidit: ita egregijs operibus constructum, ut inter septem orbis spectacula numeretur.

Domus huic, &c.

The building or house

wherein this Monument was, where it stood, was of bricke, Theater-wise, it had in the lower parte, by the gate, a Markete place, in the middle bought of the breadth thereof, a large, ample, wide, spacious streete, in cuius medio, in the midst whereof, Condidit, that is, Arte misia, the wife of Mausolus, did build, or had built, Mausoleum, that monument so called, with so curious, so notable, such excellent workes, that it might be numbered, deemed, taken amongst the seven wonders of the world.

It followeth in the conclusion and knitting up of the Epigram, viz.

Omnis Cæsareo, &c.

Every labour, every worke, cædit, both yeelds, Cæsareo Amphitheatro, to Cæsars Amphitheater, as if hee should say, no labour, no building, no workmanship is like, is neere, is comparable to that.

Loquatur fama, let fame report, let fame be Judge of, let fame determine, prefer, unum opus, one labour, one worke, præ cunctis, before the rest. The Latine

is.



is,  
Unum præ cunctis,  
Fama loquatur opus.  
**To Wanne, to curse, &c.**  
Execror, aris cratus sum, a-  
ri.  
Execratio, onis, f. gen. **A cur=**  
**Aug, banning, execration,**  
**betaking to the Devill,**  
**&c.**  
Execrabilis, le, **Cursed, dete=**  
**stable, execrable, &c.**  
Execrator, toris, m. g. **Hee that**  
**curseth, &c.**  
Execratus, a, um, part. **Cursed,**  
**detestable.**  
Precor, caris, verb. depon. of  
the same signification, how=  
best, this signifieth as well  
to pray, intreate, desire, re=  
quest, beseech.  
Mala præcari alicui, **To curse**  
**one.**  
Precari Deos, precari ad De=  
os,  
**To pray, to make supplicati=**  
**on to the Gods.**  
Bona ab aliquo præcari, **To**  
**pray, to intreat for, &c.** **As**  
**Martial writeth.**

Epigram. 5. Ad Cæ=

sarem. lib. 1.

Quâ Thymelen spectas,  
derisorémque Latinum,  
Illâ fronte, PRECOR,  
carmina nostra legas.

Quâ subaudi frôte spectas, **With**  
**what countenance (he en=**  
**treateth Cæsar, ) thou dost**  
**looke upon him, thou dost**  
**behold, Thymelen, Thymele,**  
**derisorémque Latinum, and**  
**that Jeaster Latinus.**

Thymelen, mulierem saltantem  
& histrionicam artem exer=

centem tradunt.  
Thymele prima saltationem in  
scena docuit, hinc & uxori La=

tini Thymeles nomen inditum  
est.  
Thymele, ( they say ) was a  
Roman = dauncer, and ex=

ercised playes. playing, or  
followed the Stage. **Hee**  
**was the first that taught to**  
**daunce in playes, or Sta=**  
**ges. And hereupon Latinus**  
**the Jeaster his wife was**  
**called Thymele. It follow=**  
**eth in the Construction.**  
Illâ fronte præcor,  
Precor, Cæsar, **I entreat**  
**thee, I pray, I beseech**  
**thee, legas, thou houchsafe**  
**to read, illâ fronte, with the**  
**same countenance, carmina**  
**nostra, my verses, my Epi=**  
**grams.**

Of the same Simple be.  
Imprecor, caris, Deprecor, ca=

ris, but in a diverse sence,  
whereof,

Impecator, oris.

Deprecator, oris.

Im.

Imprecatio, nis.

Deprecatio, nis.

Non imprecamur debilitatem,  
neufugia, morbos, pauper sit  
& amet quamcunque mere=

tricem, & amare non desinat.  
**Wee wish not, wee pray**  
**not for, we call not for, his**  
**weaknesse, shipwacke, dis=**  
**eases, let him be poore, and**  
**let him love what inho=**  
**re, what harlot, what strum=**  
**pet hee will, and let him**  
**not leaue, let him love con=**  
**tinually all his life long,**  
Quintil.

Quam multorum hic vitam  
sit a Sylla deprecatus. Ci=

cer.  
**How many lues ? or how**  
**many of the lues of them**  
**that he heere, hath Silla**  
**desired ?**

Si quid deliquero, nullæ sunt  
Imagines, quæ pro nobis de=

precentur, Idem.  
**If I offend, there bee no I=**  
**mages, that will call for,**  
**speak for, pray for, intreat**  
**for me.**

**It is to bee noted, the Word**  
**Deprecor, aris, is sometimes**  
**used pro detestari, vel**

Propulsare,

Et quasi precando depellere.

**It signifieth sometimes to de=**  
**test, hate, abhorre, to put**  
**off, or defend, and sometimes**

**to overcome by intreatie,**  
**prayer, &c.**

Invidiam deprecabatur, **Hee**  
**overcame, put off his an=**  
**ger, by entreatie, by pray=**  
**er.**

Nunc verò, quid faciat Hor=

tensius avaritiæ crimina,  
frugalitatis laudibus, depre=

cetur ?  
**And now, what will Horten=**  
**sus doe ? Or what may**  
**hee doe ? How may Horten=**  
**sus carry, beare, behaue**  
**himselfe ? What ? shall he**  
**suppresse, put off, out=**  
**come the crime, the offence**  
**of covetousnesse, avarice,**  
**by the prayse, commendati=**  
**on of frugalitie, chastnesse,**  
**shall he cloake his avarice**  
**for ?**

**To bargain, buy and sell, &c.**

Mercor, caris, &c. 1 coniug.  
verb. depon.  
Mercari Græcâ fide.  
**To buy as they doe in Greece,**  
**viz. with that estimation,**  
**with that credite, which is**  
**to pitch a pay, as we terme**  
**it.**

Mercari Magistratum pretio,  
**To buy a Magistracie, an**  
**office, wherein iustice is to**  
**be ministred.**

**To buy the distribution of**  
**Iustice. The distributing**  
**of Iustice, Whereof doe come**

Mer=

Mercator, o is, m. g. *A Merchant, a Chapman.*

Impiger extremos currit Mercator ad Indos,

*The painfull Merchant hurrieth to the furthest Indies.*

Mercatura, ræ, *Chapmanhood.*

Mercalis, & hoc le, *Marketable, Merchantable.*

Mercatus, a, um, *That is, bought and sold.*

Und Merco, es, ui, ere, and Mercor eris, itus, sum, eri, de pon.

*To haue gaine, advantage, to deserue, merit, get by, to take wages, to serue any man for wages, &c.*

Meritus de me est illi ut commodum. Ter;

*Hee hath deserued, merited at my hands, that I should leade him money, ware, this or that commodity.*

Merere equo, *To serue on horsebacke.*

Merere pedibus, *To doe service on foot.*

Are meruit paruo, aris parvi;

*Deserued to little, for little or nothing.*

Quid de te merui? *What haue I deserued at thy*

*hands?*

Quid merear quamobrem meritar?

*What good, what profit shall I get by lying?*

*There is a foule and filthy kinde of trade, bargaining, buying and selling, wherof thus they write amongst the rest, viz.*

*Et merere mulieres dicuntur, quæ sordidissimi quæstus gratia prostant; à quo meretrices sunt appellatæ.*

*And those women be sayd, be reported to earne, deserue, which to let or let their bodies for filthy gaine, for money, reward, &c. wherof, that is to say, of the word (Merere) they be called Meretrices, such earners, viz. whores, harlots, strumpets, &c.*

Meretricium, cij, n. g. *That trade.*

Meretricari, scortari, *To barter gaine, to buy and sell in that trade.*

Meretricius, a, um, *is the Adlectiue, and is. Quicquid quæstum facit corpore suo, Properly of a hireling, which is every kinde of creature, making or raising gaine, profite, advantage by their bodie, bodies.*

Vn.

Vnde equi meritorij dicuntur, & meritorij muli, & meritoria Rheda, quæ quæstus gratia, locantur, & conducuntur:

*Hereupon bee horses that bee hyred for money called Hackneyes, Hyrellings.*

Muli meritorij, *Mules of that qualitie, condition.*

Rheda meritoria, *Coaches that bee hyred for money. Herein doe the Women that bee called Meritoria, such Hyrellings, Hackneyes ride, and the Devil ride ober them all, & therefore they call them Belcars such Coaches that be so employed.*

Scorta meritoria, quæ lucri gratia prostituuntur:

*The Stewes, Brothell-houses, Whore-houses, Whore-houles.*

Pueri meritorij, qui vel iussu dominorum, vel sua sponte prostant:

*These bee boyes, which bee used, applyed to, and exercised in the Sinne, and vice of Sodome, Buggerie, &c.*

Cic. Ingenui pueri, cum meritorij, scorta cum matribus familias versabantur.

*Ingenuous children, toward,*

*and of hope, were conversant. Did converse with sodomiticall hyrellings, and Harlots, Whores, Strumpets, with modest, sober, honest matrons.*

Corpus meritorium, *Such a bodie set to sale.*

Oratio meritoria, *Such a speech, such an Oratton for money.*

Taberna meritoria, *Such a meeting place.*

To beate, batter, &c. Verbero, as.

To beate often, Verberito, tas.

Verberatio, onis, f. g. *A beating, battering, striking, &c.*

Verbero, onis, m. g. *That is worthy to be beaten, bunched, battered, punished, &c.*

Qui mea crudeli laceravit verbera terga:

*Hee that hath come my backe with a cruell baston.*

Verber, beris, n. g. *A Baston, a wand or sticke to beate withall.*

Verbera plu. *Strokes, Arpes, lashes, &c.*

Verber instrumentum est longum & exile, qualis est virga, baculus, fustis, lorum, flagellum, ferula, arundo, &c.

E e

It

It is an Instrument, long,  
tender, of which sorte  
bee

Virga, a, f. g. A rod, whigge,  
whip, scourge.

Frondentes rutilo virgæ spoli-  
antur honore:

The greene twigs are robb'd of  
shining honour.

Baculus, li. m. g. A staffe, cud-  
gell, baston, &c.

Fustis, tis, m. g. A Clubbe,  
Staffe, Baston, Cudgell,  
&c.

Lorum, ri, n. g. A Thong.  
Lease, ropes end, which  
they commonly call a salt  
Cele.

Hamatis feriunt (proh) terga  
tenerrima loris:

Alas, they beate their tender  
backes with hard Ropes  
ends.

Flagellum, li, n. g. A rod, whip,  
scourge, &c.

Rubet flagellis corpus,  
His bodie is redde with  
stripes.

Ferula, la, f. m. gen. A fernu-  
le or palmer, wherewith  
boyes and gydes be smit-  
ten, Stricken on the palmes  
of their hands.

Invisæ nimium pueris grataque  
magistris,

Too much hatefull to Chil-  
dren, and acceptable to Tea-  
chers.

Arundo, nis, f. m. gen. A  
Cane, Reede, Talking  
staffe.

Quis leve ceratâ modulatur a-  
rundine carmen?

Who playeth an easie Dittie  
upon a reed waxed?

Martial applyeth the word in  
his Epigram, to.

De Leone iussu Domitiani con-  
fesso quod magistrum læserat,  
viz.

Læserat ingrato Leo perfiduso-  
re magistrum.

Aulus tam notas  
contemnerare manus.

Sed dignas tanto  
perfolvit crimine poenas:

Et qui non tulerat verbera,  
tela tulit.

Quos decet esse hominum  
tali sub principe mores,

Qui iubet ingenium,  
mitius esse feris.

The Poet commendeth Domi-  
tian the Emperour in this  
pigram, viz.

Quod cum leonem mansuefa-  
ctum in Arena animadvertit  
set in magistrum sævire con-  
fodiciu iusserat, naturæ man-  
suetudinem non modò in ho-  
minibus, sed etiam in feris re-  
quirens.

For that, when he saw a Ly-  
on which had beene tamed,  
(in that place of exercise)  
rage and bee cruell against  
his

his Maister, commaunded  
him to be shotte or darted  
to death, therein shewing  
that hee required gentle-  
nesse, clemencie, kinde-  
nesse, not alone in men, but  
in beasts.

The order and Construction,  
&c.

Perfidus Leo, the treache-  
rous Lion, læserat, had  
hurt, wounded, tormented,  
Magistrum, his Maister,  
him, who had made him  
kinde, gentle, tame, brought  
him up, ingrato ore, with  
his malice, ingrati fati  
mouth. (it seemed he bit off  
or bit his Maister by the  
haire or fingers in a cru-  
ell manner) Aulus (subaudi  
Leo,) so tobe, presumptu-  
ous, daring, contemnerare  
to violate, tam notas manus,  
the hands of his Maister,  
his governour, knowne so  
well unto him, Sed, but, per-  
folvit, he lacerated, endured,  
poenas, the punishments,  
patues, dignas, worthie,  
meete, heffering, tanto cri-  
mine, so great, so grievous,  
so heynous an offence, Et  
and, qui non tulerat verbe-  
ra, Hee, that Lyon which  
felt not strokes, which  
was not beaten for that of-  
fence, tela tulit, he felt ar-

rowes, darts, hee was shot  
to death.

Quos decet esse hominum,  
&c. Quos mores decet esse  
hominum, What manners  
what behaviours ought  
men to be of, how humane,  
how gentle, how kinde  
ought men to be, tali sub  
principe, under such a  
Prince, qui iubet, who  
commaundeth, who requi-  
reth, ingenium mitius, so  
mild, kinde, and gentle dis-  
position, feris esse, to be in  
beasts, in beasts?

¶ Words, some of Hi-  
storie, some of Poeti-  
call fiction, wher-  
in the letter B.  
is continu-  
ed.

Babylon. It is called Ba-  
gader, A noble Citie  
upon Euphrates in Chaldea;  
it was built by Nimrod,  
and enlarged by Semiramis.  
It is also the name of a

**Citie in Egypt**, not farre from the Isle of Oeda, built by certaine Babylonians. It is also the name of a certaine Region in Asia the lesse.

**Bacchus**, was Sonne to Iupiter and Semele, Hee invented the making of Wine, and therefore was he called the God of Wine.

**Odit Lyæus tristia verba Patet**, Bacchus cannot away with sad words.

**Baldraca**, The name of a poore mayde, which by no meanes could be corrupted in her chastitie by Ocho the Emperour.

**Baucis**, The name of a poore old woman, the wife of Philemon. They entertained Iupiter and Mercurie travelling thorough Phrygia. Ovid. Met. lib. 8.

**Bebius**. A notable tale-bearer of that name in Vespasians time.

**Beduini**, They bee certaine Saracens (so called) of Arabia, They worship the Sunne, and affirme, that all things doe come by chaunce and Destiny they goe to battell unarmed, because Death cannot be eschewed.

**Belides**, They were the Scesces of Belus, and Daughters of Danaus, they were 50. in number.

**Belides**, dæ, Patronymicum, m. g. bee the Wives of the kindred of Belus, and therefore is Palmedes also called Belides, because he was Belus his Nephewes Nephew.

**Belisarius**, was a noble and a fortunate Captaine under the Emperour Iustinian, he was suspected to affect the Empire, and therefore had both his eyes cruelly pulled forth.

**Bellerophontes**, æ, The Son of Glaucus, King of Ephyræ. King Priæus wife enamoured of him, but hee would not yeeld to her lust, and therefore was accused by her to her husband: upon this complaint, he was sent into Lycia, to bee punished, where he slew the two Monsters, Solymus and Chimera.

**Ismiaco Iuveni præda Chimera fuit**:

The Monster Chimera was a prey to that young man.

He is also called Bellerophon.

**Belus**, The first King of Assyria,

ria, to whom the first Idol to be worshipped, was set up.

There was another Belus of Egypt, Another of that name, who was father to Dido.

Also Belus, is the name of a River in Syria, where Glasse was first found out.

**Berecynthia**, The name of Cybele, whom Poets doe sayne to be the Mother of the Gods.

**Berecynthus**, A Hill, and Towne in Phrygia, where Cybele was worshipped, whereupon shee was named Berecynthia.

**Berenice**, was wife to Ptolemaeus Lagus.

Also the name of a Queene of Egypt, Daughter to Ptolemaeus Philadelphus, and divers other Women haue there beens of this name.

Also there haue beene foure severall Cities so called, viz.

One of Cyrene, in Lybia.

The second by the Adriatique Gulfe.

The third, in Cilicia.

The fourth, in Chius.

**Beroe**, The name of a woman of Epidaurus, Nurse to Se-

mele, Bacchus Mother.

Also the Wife of Doriclus, of the Hill Ismarus.

**Berof**, A cunning Astronomer (so called) of Chaldaea.

It is also the name of a hill in Taurico, which hath in the toppe two Fountaines of deadly Colater.

**Bersane**, A Whiddon of Damalus (so called) shee was greatly beloved of Alexander the Great.

**Bianor**, Hee was Sonne to Manto the Sorceresse, who built Mantua.

Also one of the Trojan Princesses, which was slaine by Agamemnon.

**Biblia**, Shee was wife to Lucilius the Romane, her Husband was reprooched by one that bragged and quarrelled with him of his stinking breath, whereupon her Husband blamed her, in that shee never tolde him of it, Shee answered, that shee thought, all mens breathes had savoured so.

**Bithya**, The people so called of Thrace, Also certaine women that haue two sights in each eye.

**Bithus**, One that was famous in the Noble Science

ance of Defence, they called him a Sword-player.

**Pandarus**, One of the two brothers, Sonnes to Alceon the Trojan, they were slain by the Britians Pandarus was the other brother.

**Pan**, One of the two Brothers, Sonnes to Argia a Prophetesse and Priest in the Temple of Iuno, who warning her Horses was by her slaines within in a Chariot to the Temple: for which deed she deserved of the Goddess; the greatest gift should be given to her Sonnes, that could happen to man, the Goddess granted this, and the next morning, her Sonnes were both found dead, the name of the other Brother was Cleobis.

**Plimnyx**, a fained people called by that name, they be southward in Ethiopie: they have no heads, their mouths and eyes be set in their breasts.

**Boa**, The name of a Serpent in Italie, of that hugeness, that being slaine, a whole Child was found in his belly.

**Boges**, A Persian so called, he was distressed at a Siege, and chose rather to kill his wife and children, and himselfe, with his owne hands, than to fall into the hands of his enemies.

**Bonotus**, He was one of the Emperours of Rome, exceeding and very famous in drinking and quaffing.

**Aurelius** saith, hee was borne not to leade a life, but to list a pot.

**Alben Probus** that succeeded him, had overcome him, he hanged himselfe, to shew the people lesse that passed by, and sayde, It was a shame, and not a man that hanged there.

**Briseis**, a faire Womans so called: Agamemnon took her from Achilles, whereupon there arose great dissention amongst the Greeks before Troy.

**Britannia**, That noble Island of that name. It containeth the two Kingdomes of England and Scotland. It is thus embrowned,

Viz.

On the East, the German Ocean Sea,

On

On the West, the Irish.

On the North, the Scottish.

On the South, It is by a narrow Sea divided from Gallia Belgica.

Credite nunc omnes quos dira Britannia fudit:

Give credence now all whomterne Britaine hath expelled.

**Britomartis**, A beautifull Damself of Creet, shee was beloved of Diana, and fearing to be ravished of Minos, shee cast her selfe into the water.

**Broteas**, Hee was brother to Ammon, Being mocked for the deformitie of his bodie, hee threw himselfe into the fire, and there hee dyed.

**Busiris**, iris, or iridis, A most savage and cruell Tyrant of Egypt. He was Sonne to Neptune and Libye. Hee fed his Horses with mans flesh, in fine, he was slaine by Hercules.

Savior es iristi Busiride, savior illo,

Qui falsum lento torruit igne bovem:

Thou art crueller than fearefull Busiris, crueller than he which burnt the false Oxe in the fire.

**Butes**, Sonne to Amicus, a

Tyrant of Bebricia, he was killed by the people for his fathers crueltie, and fled hereupon into Sicilie, where that famous Harlot Lycaste entertained him, on whom he begat that notable champion Eric.

**Byblis**, Daughter to Milennus, shee fell in love with her owne brother, who neglecting her, shee died for sorrow.

## C.

**Certaine**, or knowing the truth, Certus, ra, rum.

**Certainie**, Certitudo, certitudinis.

**Uncertaine**, Incertus, ra, rum.

**Crooked**, Curvus, curva, curvum.

Hoc citò fit curvum, quod crescere debet in unum:

The thing is quickly crooked made,

That should grow up in crooked trade.

**Crookednesse**, Curvitas.

**Loving gentle**, or readie to helpe other, Comis, me.

Si vis esse comes mihi, mores accipe comes:

If thou wilt my Companion be,

Let manners milde bee found  
in thee.

Scitlenesse, Comitas, comita-  
tis.

Chast, Castus, ra, tum.

Chastitie, Castitas, castita-  
tis.

Libatam castitatem serva-  
re.

To keepe ones chastitie un-  
spotted.

Cruell, or unmercifull, Trux,  
atrox.

Crueley, Atrocitas, tatis.

Cruellie, Atrociter.

A cruell deede, Atrox faci-  
nus.

Cobetous, Avarus, avara, ava-  
rum.

Estimar esse parum sibi quic-  
quid habet cor avarum,

A cobetous person doth thinke  
all too little,

That hee enioyesthough it be  
muchle.

Cobetousnesse, Avaritia, & cu-  
piditas.

To cobet, Cupio, pis, pij, vel pi-  
yi, pitum.

Ex animo scdam pellere avari-  
tiam;

To put filthp avarice cleane  
out of ones mind.

Common, Communis, ne.

Not common with other, Pri-  
vatus, ra, tum.

Carefull, sad, or heable, Tri-  
stis, et hoc te, Mœstus.

Hic generi humano mala tristia  
plurima struxit:

Hes hath heapt up to all man-  
kind.

Great mischieses heable to the  
mind.

Sadnesse, Tristitia.

To make one sadde, Tristor,  
aris, & tristo.

Civilite, Civilitas, tatis.

Cleane, Purns, ra, rum.

Cleare, Serenus, na, num, clarus,  
ra, rum.

Serò rubens cœlum manè indi-  
cat esse serenum:

The cheyning red, the morning  
gray,

For the cheyning a cleare and sun-  
mers day.

Clearenesse, Serenitas & clari-  
tas.

Clearing, purging from cor-  
ruption, filthinesse, Expur-  
gatorius, a, um.

Expurgator, oris, m. g.

That cleareth, purgeth, boy-  
neth, cleanseth, filthinesse,  
corruption, &c. Expurgantix,  
icis, f. g. Shce that purgeth  
so.

Expurgatio, onis, f. g. Purging,  
clearing, cleansing from cor-  
ruption.

Expulsio, nis, fœm. gen. An ex-  
pelling, expulking, drubbing  
out.

Expulfor, oris, m. gen. An ex-  
pelloz, expulsoz, druber  
out

out, &c.

Expuo, is, ui, utum, ere.

To cast out, boyde out, spit  
out, &c.

Expuo, eris, To be cast out,  
spit out, &c.

Of such a casting out, spitting  
forth, Martial writeth in his  
Epigram to Helia, Epi-  
gram, 43.

Viz.

Si memini, fuerant tibi quatuor  
Helia dentes,

Expuit duos tussis,

Et una duos.

Iam secure potes  
totis tussire diebus,

Nil istic quod agat  
tertia tussis habet.

Heliam carpit, ita iam provectam  
ætare, & morbo confectam,  
ut dentibus careat:

He carpeth at Helia (a woman  
so called) so stricken in  
yeares, and with sicknesse,  
diseases, &c. that shee want-  
ed her teeth, shee had lost  
her tæth.

The order and construction of  
the Epigram, Si memini,  
if I remember, or as I re-  
member, as farre as I re-  
member, if I have not for-  
gotten my selfe, Helia, fue-  
rant tibi quatuor dentes. He-  
lia, thou haddest foure teeth  
in thy head, tussis, one cough,  
expuit duos, did cast out,

thrust out, hath ridde thee  
of two of them, & una duos,  
and one cough more, hath  
ridde thee of two more of  
them. Or thus, thou didst  
cough once (Helia) and didst  
spit out two of thy teeth, and  
didst cough once more, and  
didst spit out two more of  
thy teeth.

Iam securè potes, &c.

Iam, now, potes tussire, thou  
mayest cough, securè, safe-  
ly, freely, totis diebus, all thy  
life long, now thou mayest  
cough thy heart out, tertia  
tussis, a third cough, nil istic  
habet, hath nothing here,  
he meaneth in her mouth,  
quod agat, that he may work  
upon, not a tooth more to  
spitte out, to cast at a  
dogge.

History.

Cacus, ci, maf. gen. A notable  
theefe, so called, the Sonne  
of Vulcan, He stole Oxen  
from Hercules, and hid them  
in his owne caue, but Her-  
cules discovered them by  
their bellowing, and tooke  
the beasts to his owne pos-  
session, and slew the  
theefe.

En ferus ipse suo perijt macla-  
tus in antro.

Pro-



Proditus inclusi Cacus ab ore bovis:

That cruell Cacus, being betrayed by the mouth of the Oxen, shut up, perished, being slaine in his owne Cauce.

Cadmus in Aonia, constitit exul humo:

Cadmus stood still in Aonia banished.

Cadmus, ni, m. gen. Sonneto Agenor, King of Phoenicia, He was sent by his father to seek Europa his Sister whom Iupiter had stolne away, and finding her not, he durst not returne, but slayed himselfe in Bæonia, where hee built the Citie Thebes.

They write of him, that hee was the first that ever wrote in prose. He brought out of Phoenicia into Greece 16. letters, and was the inventor of the calling of metals.

Cæculus, li, m. gen. One of the sonnes of Vulcan, so called of his pinke eyes, or little, or small eyes. The Cecily in Rome, bee derived from his name.

Cælius, lij, m. g. Divers notable men have bene called by this name. One was an Orator, Tullies Schol-

ler: Another, was a Orator of Rome. It is also the name of one of the seven hills, which Romulus inclosed.

Cæneus, ij, Iupiter, his surname. Also the name of a mayde of Thessalie, whom Neptune ravished. The Poets saie, for this, shee obtained to be turned into a man, and had the gift that no weapon could hurt her.

Cæsar, ris, masc. gen. The surname of the house of the Iulians in Rome. Of this stocke was Iulius Cæsar.

Gallica magnanimus non disparagina Cæsar:

Couragious Cæsar could not sunder the French ranks.

Cajeta, tæ, f. g. Aeneas his Nurse. Hee buried her beside the Gulfe, which they call the Baian Gulfe, and there he built a Citie, and called it after her name.

Aeternam moriens famam Cajeta reliquit:

Cajeta dying, left an everlasting remembrance.

Calais, The sonne of Boreas, by Orithya, hee and his brother Zethus having wings flew to Colchis, to helpe the

Ar-

Argonauts, and being in the voyage, courteously used of King Phineus, they (in recompence of this) drave out of his Countrey those ravening, hurtfull birds, which they called the Harpies.

Calanus, ni, m. gen. A Philosopher of India, This Philosopher in the presence of Alexander the Great, setting himselfe to bee sticke, kept into a great fire, and there consumed himselfe to ashes.

Calchas, The Sonne of Thestor, a Greeke Southsayer, he went with the Greeces to Troy, and taught them by his cunning, of many things to come, hee contended with Mopsus in skill, but Mopsus overcame him, and Calchas dyed for sorrow.

Hic Ithacus vatem magno Calchanta tumultu, protrahit in medios: Virgil. lib. 2. Aeneid.

Heere Vlysses brought the Southsayer Calchas amongst them with a great stirre.

Caligula, æ, m. g. An Emperour of Rome so called. He had his name of Calix, arum, certaine harnessie boots so called, which he did ac-

custom to weare being but a childe.

Calisthenes, nis, m. g. A Philosopher of Olynthium, whom Alexander greatly laboured for his wisdom, yet in the end, when he reproobed Alexander for his great pride, he put him to great torment.

Calisto, nis, f. g. Daughter to Lycaon, King of Arcadia, Iuno turned her into a Bear.

Calphurnia, æ, f. g. A Woman of boldnesse and knowledge in the Roman Civill Lawes, shee troubled them so in their courts of Judgement with her pleadings, that a Law was made, that Women should not plead, nor bee heard in such places, in their owne defences.

Calpurnius Bestia, A Roman, that for money betrayed Jugurtha. Marcus Cæcilius afterwards accused him for killing of his wife.

Calypso, A Nymph Daughter to Oceanus, shee ruled in the Isle Ogygia, where shee entertained Vlysses 7. yeares together.

Cambyſes, King of Persia, and Sonne of Cyrus. There was of that name another that married with Mandane,

dame, Daughter of Astyages, King of Persia. It is also the name of a certain River of Hyrcania.

Camilla, Queene of the Volscians, shee was Daughter to Metabus, and Casmilla, shee ayded Turnus against Aneas. Virgil. lib. 11. Aeneid.

Camillus, A notable Romane so called. He was Dictator five times. He triumphed foure times.

Magnos æquare virtute Camillos:

To match the worthy Camilli in prowess.

Campus Martius, A field neare Rome, by the River Tyber, where all manner of exercises were used, as running leaping &c.

Canace, This was Daughter to Æolus, and sister to Macareus, by whom shee had a childe.

Canariæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural.

There be certaine Islands in the Ocean foure hundred miles from the Countrey of Spaine.

Thus they be called by their names, viz.

Lanzelota.

Fortis Ventara.

Magna Canacea.

Gomeia.

Palma.

Ferrea.

They be called the fortunate Islands.

Candace, A Queene of Ethiopia, that governed her people so well, that all the Queenes which succeeded her, were called by her name.

Candaules, Hee was King of Lydia, Gyges slew him by his wives counsell.

Candiope, shee was Daughter to Oenopion, and sister to Orion, who begat of her a childe.

Caneus, was wife to Picus, King of Laurentum, her Husband was turned by Circe that Witch, into a Bird, Caneus plied away upon this, and left a place of her name by Tyber.

Canidia, Was a certaine woman of Naples, Horace inveighed and raved against her, as against a Witch and Sorceresse.

Canobus, Hee was Master of Menelaus Ship, hee is also called Canopus.

Barbara famoso non cessit turba Canopo:

The rude multitude did not give way to worthy Canopus.

And it is the name of an Isle in

in the mouth of the River Nilus, where hee dyed, and there was honoured as a God.

Capaneus, A Captain of that name, and one of the seven that besieged Thebes, he invented at that siege, scaling ladders, hee was slaine with a stone, which was cast from the Wall.

Sic cecidit subito Capaneus temerarius istu, Ovid Trist. lib. 4. So fell hardy Capaneus by a sodaine stroke.

Caphareus, One of the Iles of Eubæa, of a great height: by this, the Greekes Noble was sore afflicted for the death of Palamedes.

Capernaum, The chiefe Citie of Galile.

Cappadocia, A Countrey in Asia, it hath on the South Cilicia, on the East, Armenia, on the North, the sea Euxinum, on the West, Galatia, it is parted from the greater Armenia, by the River which is called Euphrates.

Carbilius, That was the first that publicly taught Grammar in Rome.

There was another of that name who was the first that put away his wife for barrenesse.

Carnania, It is a Countrey of Asia the lesse, betwene Persia and India, they call it (now) Narsinga, it is divided into two parts, one is called Culta, the other, Deserta, the people that inhabit in the same, be called Carmani, They be also called, Ichthophagi, because they live onely upon fish-skinnes.

Carmenita, A Prophetesse, so called, Mother to Evander, shee spake in verses. It is also the name of a Gate in Rome, which since they have called Seclerata, upon this occasion, viz. 306. Fabij and 5000. of the Gallians with them issued out of that Gate, to fight with the Hecii, who slew them every each one, leaving of the Fabij, and their Gallians, not one alive to report of the battell.

Shee is also called Carmenitis.

Cassandra, shee was Daughter to Priamus and Hecuba, shee promised to Apollo her Wapdens-head, And Apollo gave to her, in hope of this, the gift of Propheecyng, but shee kept not her promise to Apollo, and therefore hee gave her this punishment.

perle to her gifts, viz. that although she prophesied never so truly, yet should she never be beleev'd.

Fatis apertit Cassandra futuris ora, dei iussu, non unquam credita Teucris:

Cassandra opened her mouth, concerning what should ensue, never beleev'd of the Trojans, by the gods commandment.

**Declamatory**, that which is in pleadings, orations, declamations, &c. **Declamatorius**, a, um.

**Such a Declamer, Pleader**, &c. **Declamator**, oris, masc. gen. **declamatrix**, icis, foem. gen.

**Such a Declamation**, pleading, oration, &c. **Declamatio**, onis, f. g.

**After that manner**, sort, gift of **Declamation**, pleading, &c. **Declamatorie**, adverb.

**To declame**, exercise himselfe in pleading, **To cry out alone**, **Declamo**, as.

**The simple Verbe is**, **Clamo**, as, **To cry**, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon.

**Such a cry, clamor, noise**, **Clamor**, oris.

**Clamorem horrendum luctu furiosa resolvit:**

Shee being intraged with weeping, made a hideous noise.

**Clamorous**, full of that cry, noise, clamour, &c. **Clamorus**, a, um, **Clamatorius**, a, um. **That is called or yelled upon**, unto, as **Judges bee in Courts**, **Clamatus**, a, um.

**Martial. Epigram**, Cxxxiiij. in **Helium**.

**Martial the Poet wrote this merry Epigram against Helius**, upon this occasion, viz.

**Qui cum esset caudidicus**, clamore & strepitu forum complere solebat, propter quod adversarij saepe pecunia eum clam subornabant, ut taceret:

**Because Helius**, being a Lawyer, a pleader of mens causes, kept such a cople made such a noise in Courts, that none could bee heard but himselfe, and therefore was wont to be sed by the adverse party, to hold his peace. **Whereupon Martial wrote this Epigram**, viz.

**Quod clamas semper**, **Quod agentibus obstrepis Helii**, **Non facis hoc gratis**:

**Accipis ut taceas.**

**Heli, Heli, quod clamas**, that thou

thou criest, that thou yeldest, that thou makest such a noise, keapest such a rule, such a cople, semper, alwayes, evermore, **Quod obstrepis agentibus**, that thou troublest with thy noise, the adverse parts, **Non facis hoc gratis**, it is not for nothing, thou doest not this for nothing, thou loosest nothing by thy prating, by thy prattling, brawling, quarrelling, &c. **Accipis**, thou takest, thou receivest, thou art sed, ut taceas, that thou shouldst hold thy peace, be silent, say nothing, as if he should say, thou gapest not, thou troublest not the Courts, the adverse parts for nothing, thou gapest by it, they hyze thee (for it) to say nothing.

**Another Epigram of such another Lawyer**, as this, with this difference, this would suffer none to speak, at the least, not any to be heard but himselfe, and he gayned by that more than by his learning: the other whose Epigram enueth, would never speake, but when other speake, and so hee covered his ignorance, and gayned by it that

wayes.

**Epigram, 63. lib. ad Nævolum.**

**Cum clamant omnes**, **Loqueris tu**, **Nævole semper**:

**Et te patronum**, **Causidicumque putas.**

**Hac ratione potest nemo**

**Non esse disertus**,

**Ecce tacent omnes**,

**Nævole, dic aliquid.**

**The order and Construction**, &c. viz.

**Nævole**, **Nævulus**, cum clamant omnes, when all men doe pleade, semper loqueris tu, thou doest alwayes speake, thou doest alwayes plead, **Nævulus**, this is thy guise, this is thy manner, this is thy fashion, when all men cry out, then speakest thou, then pleadest thou, then criest thou out, & and, putas te, thou takest, thou holdest thy selfe, **Patronum**, a **Patron**, a defender of causes, **Causidicumque**, and a lawyer, **hac ratione**, by this meanes, **nemo non**, every man, **potest esse**, may be, **disertus**, well spoken, eloquent, of verie good utterance in the Law: **Nævulus**, thus may every man make the world

world beleue, hee can  
speake well, plead well,  
that hee is a very good  
Lawyer, Ecce, but loe, but  
looke Nævolus, marke Næ-  
volus, tacent omnes, now  
all men holde their peace.  
none pleadeth now, no man  
speaketh now, all is hush  
and quiet, Nævole, dic ali-  
quid, Nævolus, nowe say  
some what, speake (now)  
Nævolus, plead (now) Næ-  
volus, now thou mayest be  
heard.

But Nævolus, (by this)  
hath gotte the squinancy.  
squincy, and quincie, a  
disease that is incident to  
Lawyers oftentimes, it is  
called in Latine, Angina,  
æ, f. g. inflammatio faucium,  
an inflammation, or heate  
of the fauces, it is also cal-  
led Synanche, es, à suspendij  
similitudine quòd non secus,  
quàm laqueus præfocans, e-  
necet, vel quòd spiritum con-  
tinendo respirationem inhi-  
beat:

They call it Synanchen, of  
that similitude which it  
hath with hanging, or stran-  
gling with an halter, or  
that it stoppeth, or restray-  
neth the wind-pype so hard-  
ly, that the partie cannot  
draw his breath.

Also reade of a Lawyer that  
had bene corrupted with  
money, Qui multâ lana cir-  
ca collum involutâ, in forum  
processit, Hee came to the  
Judgement-hall with his  
nicke be-wrapped, or wound  
abundantly about with  
wooll, Et se loqui non posse  
affirmavit, quoniam Synan-  
chen, hoc est, anginam patie-  
retur:

And so hee affirmed, that he  
could not speake, because he  
suffered, he endured, he was  
troubled with that disease,  
Angina, or at the least, ex-  
cused him better in another  
place: for it was affirmed  
there, notwithstanding his  
multa lana, non synanchen  
quam patiebatur, sed Argy-  
ranchen, hoc est, non morbum  
Gutturis, sed Anginam argen-  
tariam esse:

It was not, they sayd, the  
Synanche, but the Argyran-  
che which he suffered, that  
is, his disease, his infirmi-  
tie was not in his throte,  
but in his purse, which  
none would haue sayd at  
the Gallowes of him, but  
hee might haue gone in  
peace.

Despised,

## D.

Despised, hated, Odiosus, spre-  
tus, contentus.

Cultus formosus faciet, quòd e-  
ris odiosus:

Thy sayre attyre both tricke  
and trim,

Will make thee hated of her  
and him.

Despising, Contemptus, tus,  
& despectio.

Dull, or not quicke-witted,  
Hebes, tis.

Hebetis est ingenij edere dit,  
potare dit,

It is the propertie of a dul wit  
to cate and drinke long:

Dulnesse, Hebetudo, diuis.

Dullard, Stupidus, stupida,  
stupidum.

Dry, Aridus, da, dum, siccus,  
ca, cum.

Disdainefull, Fastidiosus, fasti-  
diosus sum.

Disdainefulnesse, Fastidium,  
di.

Nec ebrietas sapientem, nec fa-  
stidia superba sequuntur:

Neither drunkennesse, nor  
hautie disdainefulnesse doe  
follow a wise man.

Drunken, Ebrius.

Ebrie, quid facias: vivis, vel mor-  
te gravaris?

Thou drunkard, thou wilt

nought be sed,

Art thou alive, or art thou  
dead?

To loath, Fastidio, fastidis,  
divi.

Desirous of honour, Ambitio-  
sus, a, um.

To doubt, Dubito, ras.

To doubt of his good will to-  
wards mee, Dubitare de eius  
in me benevolentia.

To doubt of his life, Dubitare  
de ejus vita, salute.

Wonderfull, Prodigiolum.

Disobedient, or froward,  
Contumax, cis.

Contumaciae poena solet esse ex-  
communicatio, hoc est, ejectio  
pravi à gremio & sinu eccle-  
siae:

The punishment of disobe-  
dience is excommunication,  
that is a casting of a lewd  
person out of the bosome or  
lap of the Church.

Frowardnesse, Contumacia.

Dotage, Deliratio.

Deafe, Surdus, da, dum.

Surdus nemo duas præsumat psal-  
lere missas:

Let no man undertake to  
sing,

Two Masses to him that  
lacks hearing.

Deafenesse, Surbitas, surdita-  
tis.

To bee deafe, Surdeo, sur-  
des.

f f

Dumb

Dumbe is hee that can-  
not speake, Mutus, muta,  
mutum.

Hoarse, Raucus, rauca, rau-  
cum.

Hoarsenesse, Raucitas, & rau-  
cedo, raucedinis.

*¶ Words, some of Historic,  
some of Poeticall fiction,  
wherein the letter D.  
is continued.*

Damon, One of the two  
Pythagorean Philosophers,  
Pythias was the other,  
these were most faithfull  
friends the one to the o-  
ther. in so much as the one  
did offer to suffer death, to  
give, to lose his life for the  
other.

Dadalus, An excellent Car-  
penter of Athens. Hee was  
accused of parricide, for the  
death of Perdix his nephew,

and hereupon hee fled into  
Crete, where he made the  
Labyrinth.

Nunc, nunc, ubi Dædale, dixit,  
materiam qua sis ingeniosus  
habet:

¶ There now sayde hee Dæda-  
lus, is the stuffe of matter,  
by which thou art wro-  
tten.

Damocrita, Shee was a ma-  
stron of Rome, who being  
forbidden to follow her hus-  
band Alcippus into exile,  
and her Daughters also  
restrayned from marriage,  
shee wrought so much up-  
on revenge, that shee set  
fire on the house, where all  
the noble women of the Ci-  
tie were in the night about  
their sacrifices, and burned  
them all. This done, she  
killed her owne Daughters,  
and lastly, slew her owne  
selfe.

Daphnis, Hee was a fayre  
young man of Sicilie, Mer-  
curies Sonne, He falsified  
his faith to a certaine  
Nymph, and therefore be-  
came, or was stricken  
blind.

Deucalion, He was the sonne  
of Prometheus, a man of  
great wisdom and vertue.  
In that deluge wherein  
was drowned the greater  
part

part of Greece, hee carried  
many of the people to the hill  
of Parnassus, and so he saved  
their liues.

Promethides mulget placidis E-  
pimethida diis.

Deucalion comforts Epimethes  
with satre speeches.

Dido, Shee was daughter to  
Belus, who was King of  
Tire. She was first married  
to Sicheus, Hercules Priest,  
whom when Pigmalion had  
slaine, gaping after his great  
riches, in hatred of that ty-  
rant, shee fledde into Africa,  
and there shee builde the Ca-  
ste Byrsa.

Aserat Aeneas Dido miserabilis  
igne:

Distressed Dido burnt with  
the lotte of Aeneas.

Diogenes, Hee was a famous  
Philosopher of their sect,  
whom they called Cynicks,  
for their doggishnes in their  
gesture and behaviour. He  
dwelt in a Cunn in the day,  
and in the night he slept in  
the common porches of the  
Cite. He liued of roots and  
herbes.

Eater, devourer, glutton, &c.  
Edax, acis, adject.

A great Eater, Edaculus, li.  
m.g.

Eating, feeding, unsatiable,  
without measure, Edacitas,

atis, t g.

To eate, to feede, to consume,  
&c. Edo, es, est vel edo, edis,  
edi, esum, vel estum, esse, vel  
edere.

A rabiner, a great eater, Edo,  
edonis, And such an eater,  
Dehburer, &c.

Vorax, acis, adject. The verbe  
is, Voro, as, To eate, de-  
voure, &c.

Martial. 77.

Epigram.

Dic mihi quis furor est,  
Turbā spectante vocatā,

Solas bolctos,  
Cæciliane, Voras.

Quid dignum tanto  
Ventrique, gulæque preca-  
bor?

Boletum, qualem

Claudius edit, edas.

The Poet inveigheth against  
the gluttony and greedy ap-  
petite of Cæcilian, as it is  
written of him, viz. Cæcilia-  
ni gulam execrauit, hee cur-  
seth that appetite, as if hee  
should bid the Devil choke  
him. The reason why? was  
this, viz. Vocatis ad cenam  
amicis, solus ipse bolctos vo-  
rabat, Having invited his  
friends to supper, his pro-  
vision was Mushrooms,  
he eate them up, he slapped,

f f 2

he

hee flapped them up himselfe  
in the view and presence of  
them all.

*Dic mihi Cæciliane, Tell mee  
Cæcilian, quis furor est,  
what rage, mo de, furie,  
is it? what the Devill ay-  
leth thee? solus, thou alone,  
voras, eatest up, debourest,  
boletos, the mooshroomes,  
turbâ, the whole companie,  
spectante, looking on thee,  
vocata, being called, inbi-  
ted, &c. Thou hast bidden  
Cæcilian, invited thy guests,  
and now they be come, be-  
foze them all, thou eatest  
up all, thou debourest all  
thy selfe, Quid dignum tan-  
to, &c. Quid precabor, what  
shall I call upon? what  
shall I pray for? dignum  
merit, fit for, tanto ventri  
such a belly, gulæque, and  
such a throat? Boletum e-  
das, such a Mooshroome  
mayest thou eate, qualem  
edit Claudius, as the Em-  
perour Claudius did eate,  
I wish thee, I pray such a  
Mooshroome for thee, as  
Claudius the Emperour  
had, which was Veneo  
medicatum, tempered, med-  
led, prepared with por-  
son.*

## E.

*Elegant, Culus, ornatus, poli-  
tus.*

*Doctus es, & culti placido, ser-  
monis ab ore:*

*Thou art learned, and of an  
eloquent speech from thy  
pleasing mouth.*

*Sermo purus, & Latinus rema-  
neat, dilucidus, luculentus, po-  
litus, planus:*

*Let thy speech bee pure, La-  
tine, cleare, copious, elegant,  
plaine.*

*Elegancey, Elegancia.*

*Emptie, Inanis, vacuus.*

*Vacuum nil esse in rerum natura  
perhibent Philosophi,*

*The Philosophers maintain,  
that no place is voyd of emp-  
tie in all the world.*

*Double-tongued, Bilinguis, bi-  
lingue.*

*Without tongue, Elinguis.*

*¶ Words, some of Historie,  
some of Poeticall fiction,  
wherein the letter E.  
is continued.*

*Endymion, A Shepheard  
that*

that found out the course of  
the Moone, Iupiter cast him  
into a perpetuall sleepe, and  
the Poets therefore saine,  
that he was belovèd of the  
Moone.

*Erigone, Shee was daughter  
to Icarus, who seeing her  
father saine, hanged her  
selfe for griefe, and was  
by the Gods (as the Poets  
saine) translated into that  
Celestiall signe which is  
called Virgo.*

*Eriphyle, Shee was wife to  
Amphiaraus, Shee betrayed  
her husband for a Chaîne  
of Gold to Polynices when  
he had hidden himselfe, be-  
cause he would not goe to  
the wars of Thebes.*

*Ero, or Hero, A maid so called,  
shee was of Sestus, She be-  
held her loue Leander, in  
drowning, & when shee per-  
ceived he had perished, shee  
cast her selfe from the top  
of a lofty Tower into the  
same water, and so shee dy-  
ed with him.*

*Erymanthus, The name of a  
Mountaine in Arcadia,  
where Hercules overcame  
a wilde Boare that had  
wasted the Countrey there-  
abouts.*

*It is also the name of a  
wood.*

And there is a River of that  
name.

*Essei, They be certayne reli-  
gious Jewes in the West  
part of India. They ab-  
staine from flesh altogether  
and from Wine, and from  
delicacies. They feed upon  
Dates.*

## F.

*Fatte, Pinguis, gues, uvidus,  
uvida, uvidum, opimus, opi-  
ma, mum.*

*Invidus alterius rebus macrescit  
opimis.*

*The envious man pineth at  
the prospect of another.*

*That which maketh fatte, be  
it beast, fish, or foule, Alci-  
lis, le.*

*Fatnesse, Pinguedo, dinis, &  
pinguitudo, dinis.*

*¶ Fertur quidam tam obeso &  
pingui fuisse corpore: ut, vix  
manus ad os, vel pedes ad li-  
men præ pondere carnis le-  
vare potuerat.*

*One is reported to have beene  
so fatte and feggie, that he  
could scarce lift his hand to  
his mouth, or his feet to the  
Threshold, for weight of  
flesh.*

*To waxe fat, Pingueo, gues,  
Puinguesco, & Pinguesco.*

*F f 3 Fatne,*



faint, unfertile, or slothfull,  
Seguis, ne.

Slothfullnesse, Segnitie, &  
segnitia.

The face upward, Supinus, su-  
pina, supinum, & relupinus,  
na. num.

The face downward, or  
grouelling, Pronus, na, num.

Also quicke and readie.

Non honor est sed onus, ad  
quod properas ita pronus.

It is no honour, but a bur-  
then,

Whereto thou doest so readie  
hasten.

Flattering, or assention to o-  
ther mens pleasure, Blan-  
dus, da, dum.

Non bene creduntur, nimium  
qui blanda loquuntur:

To them small credit some af-  
fords,

That speake too many flatter-  
ring words.

Flattery, Blanditia, tiæ.

Pleasant, Lepidus, lepida,  
dum.

Inurbanum lepidò exponere di-  
ctum stylo.

To open a rude Subject in a  
good style.

Fortunate and vertuous, Bea-  
tus, fortunatus, Felix, Opi-  
mus.

Sometimes Beatus signifieth  
abundant, great, and plen-  
tifull.

Hinc fortunatus fies nimium-  
que beatus.

By this thou shalt bee fortun-  
ate,

And in a very blessed state.

Foule or dishonest, Turpis,  
turpe.

Flight, or running away, Fu-  
gacitas, & fuga, ga.

Munere cœlesti, morbi fiet fuga  
mœsti.

By heavenly gift of God al-  
might,

Thy sickness sore shall suffer  
light.

Full of any thing, Plenus, na,  
num.

Plenum nequitia, non vult cor  
inire sophia.

Wisdom will not enter in,  
An heart fill full of filthy sin.

Full of moistnesse, Succiple-  
nus, na, num.

To flee or goe from, Fugio, is,  
gi, tum.

To dye away, Fugo, gas.

Filthy, foule, sometime cruell,  
Fœdus, da, dum, obscœnus,  
na. num.

Æstimat obscœnum, quod  
mundus credit amœnum.

Hee counteth that a filthy  
thing,

Which worldlings deeme a  
goodly thing.

Filthinesse, Fœditas, fœdita-  
tis.

Full of words, Loquax, loqua-  
cis.

cis.

Babbling, Loquacitas.

Præstat indiserta prudentia  
stultæ loquacitati:

Undiscreete wisdom is bet-  
ter than foolish babbling.

fertile, Ferax, acis, abundans,  
tis.

A fertile wood, Ferax sylva.

A fertile field, Ferax ager.

feeble, weak, faint, &c.

Debilitatus, a, um.

Debilitatus animo, daunted.

Debilitatus à iure cognoscen-  
do.

Discouraged from the studie  
of the law.

Hee that maketh feeble, and  
weak, &c.

Debilitator, oris, m. g.

Debilitatrix, icis, f. g. is shee  
that maketh feeble, weak.

feebleness, weakenesse, &c.

Debilitas, tatis, f. g.

Fatum lugubre videri debilitas  
infirmia facit.

Weak feebleness maketh de-  
sire seeme heavy.

Such a making feeble, weak-  
ning, discouraging, faint-  
ing, &c.

Debilitatio, onis, f. g.

And Debilitamentum, ti, n. g. is  
the same.

Fugitive, or that flyeth, or is  
driven far out of his Coun-  
trei, Profugus, ga, gum.

Martial. in Delatorem.  
Epigram. 4.

That Epigram against a  
Promoter, Informer, In-  
telligencer, &c. touching that  
word Profugus, thus,

Viz.

Turba gravis paci,  
Placidæque inimica quieti:  
Quæ semper miseras  
Sollicitabat opes,  
Tradit Oculis:

Nec cepit arena nocentes,  
Et delator habet,  
Quod dabat exilium.  
Exulat Ausonia

Profugus delator ab urbe,  
Impensis vitam  
Principis annumeres.

The order and Construction,  
&c.

Turba gravis, that heauey, that  
insupportable troope, rabble,  
company, paci, unto peace,  
placidæque inimica quieti,  
and enemie to pleasant,  
sweete, tractable rest, quiet-  
nesse, Quæ emper sollicita-  
bat, which vnto euermore  
bere, disquiet, grieue mo-  
lest, miseras opes, miserable,  
wealth, riches, (he meane'th  
miserable rich men) a there-  
fore calleth them miserable,

quia continuis delatorum calumnijs instabantur. because such were so disquieted with the continuall calumniations of Promoters, Delators, Informers, &c. in their trades. Traducta est Gerulis, that is, that turba gravis paci, &c. traducta est Gerulis, is now exiled. Datus veniit, banished to those people so called in Africke, Nec capit harena nocentes, the sence, though not the Grammaticall construction of the words, is this, viz. Promoters, Delators, Informers, &c. bee not punished now, as in former times they haue bene, which was to be whipped, scourged, lashed in the open markets, and some times in their Amphitheaters beaten with Whansons to death, & delator habet, the Promoter, the Delator, the Informer hath, quod dabat, which he wrought, exilum, which was exile, banishment, as if he would say, he is beaten now with his owne rod, for he banished peace, and now he is exiled himselfe.

Exultat Aulonia

Profugus delator ab urbe:  
Profusus delator, that runna-

gate Delator, Promoter, Informer (hee speaketh of the whole troope) exultat, to banished, ab urbe Ausonia from Rome, he meaneth out of all Italy, as if he should say, all Rome, all Italy over is cleansed now, purged now, of such Runnagates.

Impensis vitam principis annueres.

In this is the commendation of Domitian the Emperour to this effect, viz. Thou shalt number, thou shalt reckon, this (he speaketh to the whole commonwealth of the countrey) as if he should say, this deed of Domitian thou shalt write, thou shalt enter, thou shalt register among the rest, quod vitam nobis dedit, he gaue unto us life, in taking the Promoters, Informers, Delators, from us, qui vitæ nostræ continuè insidiabantur, &c. who sought to entrap us night and day, in our liues, in our substance.

¶ Words,

¶ Words, some of Historie, &c. wherein the Letter F. is continued.

Fatua, A Goddess so called.

The Matrones of Rome did offer Sacrifice to this Goddess in a secret place in the night time. The men were so carefully kept from thence, that it was present death for any man but once to looke, or peep into the house.

Faunus, The Poets saie him to bee Father to all the rural Gods, he was sonne to Picus, and Father to Latinus.

Idibus agrestis fumant altaria Fauni.

In the Ides doe the Altars of Faunus smoke.

Fauni, These be the Gods of the fields, and the woods.

Faustus, he was one of Domitian the Emperour his familiars friends, he was troubled with a tetter, and impatient thereof. desperately he killed himselfe.

Flora, A notable rich Harlot, at her death shee made the people of Rome her betters: who in recompence of this, gaue her to be Goddess of the flowers, and made (in honour of her) their Floralia which bee solemne feasts yearly obserbed and celebrated (then) amongst them in honour of this Goddess Flora.

Omnes flava Ceres, Floraque pulchra citant.

Yellow Ceres, and faire Flora Doe invite all.

Fugalia, orum, bee certaine feasts obserbed in Rome, yearly in the Moneth of Februarie, in commemoration of the expulsion of Tarquinius, and the Kings out of that Citie.

Furiae, these be the Goddesses of furie, such as the Poets saie, were Alesto.

Typhone.

Megara.

Auger discordes odiosa Megara furores:

Hatefull Megara both invite and stirre up the disagreeing furies.

These be sayd to be daughters to Nox, and Acheron.

Good

## G.

Good and gentle, Benignus, mitis, clemens, lenis, mansuetus.

Optanti digna fors est in dando benigna:

To thee which wishest woe= thy things,  
Fortune is good in her gi= bings.

Gentlenesse, Mansuetudo, lenitas, clementia.

In paucis posuit mitis clementia sedem.

Gentlenesse hath her abiding but in a few.

Grinde, or of gentle condition, acceptable, Gratus, ta, tum.

Lucra Deo grata tua sunt, & non reprobata.

Thy gaires with God are acceptable,

And in no point reprocheable.

Thankfulness, Gratitude, dinis.

Cruell, Inimicus, saevus, va, vum, crudelis, le.

Gorebellyed, Ventricosus, sa, sum.

Great, Magnus.

Couragiousnesse, Magnanimitas.

Glad or merrie, Alacris, latus, ta, tum.

Lucro latus eris, si quæ sunt ju-

sta lucreris.

Thou shalt be glad of all thy gaires,

If that thou getst be lawfull gaires

Merrinesse, Hilaritas, alacritas.

Sad, graue, constant, Gravis, ve.

Sometime Gravis signifieth heaue, as in weight.

Alightnesse, Gracitas, tatis.

To reioyce or be glad, Lator, aris, tatus sum.

Good, as a good man, woman, or other thing, Bonus, na, num, probus.

Esto bonus charis, ne tu damnum patiaris.

Be good to them that loue thee deare,

Least losse and dammage thou doe beare.

Goodnesse, Bonitas, probitas.

Gaping, greedie, ready to deuoure, &c. Hians, tis, part.

five Nomen, Gaping wide opening of the mouth, &c.

It is also for the gaping & opening of the earth, or any thing else, Hiatus, us.

Martiall.

Præda canum Lepus est:

Vastos non implet Hiatus.

The Hare is a prey for dogs, Non implet, it filleth not,

or

or it sufficeth not, Vastos hiatus, mouthes that gape, that open wide, as if he should say, The hare is for a dog, and not for a Lyon to prey upon.

Hinc de Lepore & Leone,

Epigram. 79. Mart. lib. 1.

Hereupon Martiall in that Epigram of the Lyon and the Hare.

Viz.

Quid nunc seua fugis

Placidi Lepus ora Leonis?

Frangere tam parvas

Non didicere seras.

Servantur magnis

isti cervicibus unguis;

Nec gaudet tenui sanguine

tanta sitis.

The order and Construction of the Epigram.

Lepus (hee speaketh of the Hare that fled away from the Lyon) as if hee should say,

Thou prettie pisse, (for hee speaketh familiarly)

Quid nunc fugis, what doest thou flee from?

Why fearest thou? why runnest thou away from the fierce,

from the cruell lookes of the Lyon, which looketh not

fiercely, which looketh not cruelly, but smilith at thee?

Non didicere, (subaudi magnorum animalium ora) the

mouths, the chaps of so huge,

so great deuouring beasts, such as the Lyon is, (thus hee perswadeth the Hare, not to be afraid of the Lyon) non didicere, haue not learned, haue not used, haue not bene accustomed, Frangere, to rent, to teare, to set upon, to deuoure, tam parvas seras, so small beastes, such as the poore little Hare is: isti unguis, these talents, these clawes, patres, clouches, which doe seeme so fearefull, so terrible to thee, servantur, are kept, reserued, magnis cervicibus, for stout, for great, for sure by beasts, nec gaudet tanta sitis, neither doth so great a desire, so great a thirsting after, take any delight, take any pleasure in, tenui sanguine, so little bloud, so small a prey as thou art, and so he concludeth the Epigram.

Præda Canum Lepus est:

Vastos non implet hiatus.

¶ Words,

**¶ Words, some of Historie, &c. wherein the letter G. is continued.**

**Galathis**, Shee was hand-mayd to Alcmena, by whose policie Iuno was deceived, and her Mistresse released of that great extremitie which shee endured in bring-  
ing forth of Hercules, but Iuno in displeasure for this, turnd the mayd into a weasel.

**Galba**, An Emperour of Rome, he was Pretor in Spaine, where he assembled the people together, (at a certaine time) pretending good tydings, or matter to be given them for their good, & there he slew 3000 of them.

**Gallus**, He was Cybels Priest, hee was so called of the River Gallus in Phrygia, the water whereof made men madde.

**Ganymedes**, He was a Trojan childe, The Poets saie that Iupiter loved him so,

that hee tooke him up into heaven, and made him there his Cup-bearer.

**Garamas**, Hee was one of the Kings of Lybia, they saie he had a daughter, on whom Iupiter begat Iarbas.

**Gargittius**, A dogge so called, hee kept Geryons Cattell; Hercules slew him when he stole the Oxen.

**Glaucus**, A certaine fisher of that name. The nature of the fishes in those partes where he used to fish, was to bite of an Hearbe that grew on the shoare, which gaue them power to leape into the Sea againe.

The fisher perceiving the hearbe, bitther of himselfe, and was forced to leape after the fish into the sea, and there (as the Poets saie) he became one of the Gods of the Sea.

**Gordius**, The name of a husbandman, he became King of Phrygia, in commemoration whereof, he hanged up in the Temple, the Pokes of his Oxen, which layed on such a knot, as seemed not possible to bee any way undone.

**Gyges**, Hee was of Lydia, King Candaules loved him so, that he shewed his wife unto

unto him naked, but he lost (for this fact) his Kingdome, his wife, and his life too, for the Queene being grieved thereat, as shee had iust cause, caused Gyges to slay the King, to take the Kingdome upon him, and her to his wife.

**Gyges** had a King (as Plato reporteth) of this vertue, to make him goe invisible.

**Geges centimanus**, semibos, vastus, tumidus.

Having an Hundred hands, halfe an Oxe, huge, fearefull.

## H.

**Hatefull**, or hated, Odiosus, sa, sum.

**Honest**, as in vertuous life,

Honestus, ra, tum.

**Honestie**, Honestas.

Res malè congestas tua spernit & odit honestas:

Thine honestie hateth and despiseth,

Things hoorded up in wicked wife.

**Hook**=nose or crooked nose, the nose crooked upward, Repandus, da, dum.

**Hard** as prou, stone, or mettall, or such other, Durus, ra, rum.

Nunc sis securus quia casus abest tibi durus:

Now bee thou free from thought and care, Because hard lucke to finde is rare.

**Hardnesse** Durities.

**High**, Altus, ra, tum.

**Height**, Altitudo, dinis.

**High** of countenance, as hee that is proud, Superciliosus, sa, sum.

**Hard** to understand, or to obtaine, Difficilis, le.

Difficile est valde vulpem comprehendere vulpe:

It is a matter very hard, For with Foxe to catch in snard.

**Hardnesse**, Difficultas.

**Honourable**, to be honoured, and had in reberence,

Honorandus, da, dum.

Natus honorandus tuus est cunctis & amandus.

Thy Sonne is to be honoured,

And of all to be tendered.

**Hungry**, Famelicus, ca, cum.

Miser famelicus.

A hunger-starved wretch.

**Hunger**, Fames, mis.

To waxe hungry, Esurio, is, iui.

**Happie**, Fœlix, cis.

**Happinesse**, Fœlicitas.

**Wretched**, poore, or Unfull,

Miser, ra, rum.

**Unlucky, Infelix, eis, infor-**  
tunatus, ta, tum.

Infortunatum pariet conjux tibi  
natum.

**Thy Wife shall beare thee**  
such a sonne.

**As shall be wretched and un-**  
done.

**Miserie, Miseria, æ.**

**Whole or healthie, Sanus, na,**  
num, incolumis, me.

Sanus erit rectam qui scit serva-  
re dietam.

**Hee shall bee whole and well**  
in quiet,

**That knoweth how to keepe**  
good diet.

**Health, Sanitas, & incolumi-**  
tas.

**Holesome, Salutaris, & hoc ta-**  
re.

**That is halting=ripe, soone**  
lame, easily entreated to  
halt, Claudicans, a, um.

**Such a halting, lamenes, &c.**  
Claudicatio, onis, f. g.

**To halt, to be lame, Claudico,**  
cas, that is also spoken of the  
mind, as, Claudicat amicitia.

**He halteth, he faileth, fainteth**  
in his friendship, love, af-  
fection, &c.

**Hastie, or that is halting,**  
Festinans, tis, part.

Festinanti semper locupletior  
obstat.

**To him that maketh hast to**  
be rich doth another weal-

**thier stand up, or withstand.**  
**Hastily, quickly, without ad-**  
visement, Festinanter, ad-  
verbe.

**Hast, speed, &c. Festinatio, onis,**  
f. g.

**Hastened, hastie, sodaine, &c.**  
Festinatus, ta, tum.

**Hast, speed, quicknesse, Festi-**  
nitas, caris.

**To make hast, to hie apace, to**  
make speed, &c. Festino,  
nas.

Mortem in se festinavit,

**Hee shortned his life, his**  
dayes.

Ad urbem festinare,

**To hie, to hasten to the Citie.**

**Marcial.**

Festinavit Arabs :  
Festinavere Sabæi.

**They of Arabia, or the men of**  
Arabia made hast, And the  
Sabæi, the people so called,  
they made hast, they broke  
their shinnes for hast.

**Marual wrote such an Epi-**  
gram to Domitian, wher-  
in he flattereth the Empe-  
rour to this effect :

Viz.

Quod cum ad spectacula ejus,  
ex toto terrarum orbe, diver-  
sarum linguarum spectatores  
conveniunt, omnes tamen u-

nâ

nâ voce, eum patrem patriæ  
salutant, quasi unâ urbe ori-  
undi.

**That when they came of di-**  
verse Nations, of diverse  
languages all the world a-  
bout, to behold the triumphs  
of Domitian, yet did they all  
with one voyce, as it were  
in one language, salute him  
by the name of the father of  
their Countrey, as if they  
had been all Countrymen.  
Whereupon the Poet writeth  
thus in that Epigram.

**Epigram. 3.**

Quæ tam seposita est,

Quæ gens tam barbara, Cæsar :

Ex qua spectator

Non sit in urbe tua ?

Quæ gens tam seposita est,

What Countrey, what

Nation is there so far di-

stant, so remote, Quæ gens

tam barbara, what Coun-

try, what Nation is there

so uncivil, so barbarous,

ex qua, from the which,

spectator non sit, there is

not a beholder, a looker on,

In urbe tua,

Within thy Citie :

**The continuance of the**  
**Letter H. ut supra,**  
**in Historie and**  
**Fiction.**

**Hannibal, The sonne of Amil-**  
car, he was the valiantest  
Captaine that ever Car-  
thage had, he made warre  
with the Romanes threene  
yeares together, and wonne  
much from them of Spaine  
and Italy : finally, he was  
conquered by Scipio, and  
poysoned himselfe, and so  
he dyed.

**Harmodius, A Citizen of A-**  
thens, hee was one of the  
two that killed Pisistratus  
the Tyrant, ( Aristogiton  
was the other ) And there-  
fore in honour of that deed,  
there was graunted unto  
them, that never any then  
after should be called by their  
names.

**Harmonides, Hee was that**  
Carpenter, that made those  
Shippes, wherein Paris  
brought Helena out of Greece.  
Har-

**Harpys**, Birds so called, there be 3 of them, **Alo**, **Ocyete**, **Celano**, they haue maidens visages, They bee monstrous, and ravenous birds. Terret mentes auida Phineas avis.

The **Harpies** are bad guests at banquets.

**Hebe**, es, The Poets saie to be the Goddess of youth, shee was daughter to **Iuno**, and **Cup-bearer** to **Iupiter**, because he fell in loue with **Ganymedes**.

**Hecate**, The daughter of **Latona**, **Apollo's** sister, in heauen shee is called **Luna**, in earth **Diana**, in Hell **Proserpina**.

**Hector**, Hee was **Priamus** Sonne by **Hecuba**, A terror to the **Greekes** at the Siege of **Troy**; Hee was slaine by **Achilles**, who despiightfully dragged his Corpse about the walles of **Troy**, because (before) hee had slaine his friend **Patroclus**.

*Ipsē ad tumultum magni furibundus Achillis, Hector ab-*

Enraged **Hector** himselfe goeth to the Sepulchre of **Achilles**.

**Hecuba**, Shee was wife to **Priamus**.

*Troja simul Priamūque cadunt Priameia conjux.*

**Troy**, **Priamus**, and **Hecuba**, fell together.

The Poets saie, that (after the taking of **Troy**, & death of her children) shee was turned into a dog.

**Hegeias**, He was a Philosopher, who so eloquently perswaded the miserie of man's life, that many which heard him, desired to die, and killed themselves.

**Helena**, Shee was daughter to **Iupiter** and **Læda**. Shee was for her excellent beautie ravished by **Theseus** at the age of nine yeares. After this (being wife to **Mene-laus**) by **Paris**, which caused the warres, and destruction of **Troy**.

**Heliogabalus**, He was bastard-sonne of **Antonius Caracalla**. By the helpe of his mother **Scenis**, hee succeeded **Macrinus** in the Empire, wherein hee liued a most sensuall, and voluptuous life.

**Hercules**, Hee was sonne to **Iupiter** and **Almena**. For his valorous Acts he was numbred amongst the Gods. He was called **Hercules Lybi-cus**, because he conquered all **Lybia**.

There

## I.

**I**dle, **Otiosus**, sa, sum. To be at leasure, **Otiōr**, **otia-**  
**ris**.

*Luditur & castris otia miles a-*  
*git*

They play and the Soldier  
logeth in the Tents.

All-faboured, or ill made, **De-**  
**formis** me.

*Cum tu sis pulcher, deformes*  
*spernere noli.*

When thou art faire and well  
faboured,

Despise not the hard fabu-  
red.

**De. ormittic**, **Deformitas**.

All of conditions; **Facinorosus**,  
sa, sum.

Ignorant, unskillfull, foolish,  
**Inicius**, a, um.

*Discere ne cesses, ut non nimis*  
*inicius esses.*

Cease not to learne and goe to  
schools,

Least thou become too much a  
foole.

**Enbious**, **Invidus**, **invida**, **in-**  
**vidum**.

Full of enbte, **Invidiosus**.

**Enbte**, **Invidia**.

*Miseranda loquaci invidia for-*  
*tuna caret.*

Wretched estate is without  
tattling enbie.

W s

To



To envie, Invideo, des.

Pleasant, iucundus, iucunda, dum.

Pleasantnesse, iucunditas, tatis.

Soone angrie, iracundus, da, dum.

Anger, Ira, iræ, iracundia, iracundiæ.

In mundo mira faciunt jam munus & ira:

Now bribes and anger dayly doe,

In all the world worke wonders new.

Wrath for some cause, Iratus, ra, tum.

Lex videt iratum, iratus non videt illam:

The Law doth see an angry man.

When hee see Law by no meanes can.

To be wrath or angrie, Iracor, ceris, ratus sum.

Cruenta per medias rupit iracædes.

Bloudy anger breaks through the middle of slaughters.

Meete, apt, fit, Idoneus, nea, neum.

That which is whole and sound, Integer, gra, grum.

Impotent, or without cunning, Iners, tis.

Soundnesse, Integritas, integritatis.

Impotent, or want of skill,

Inertia.

Languida moerentes hebetavit inertia sensus:

Languishing both, hath dulled sorrowing senses.

A peevish, foolish, or doating man, Delirus homo.

Reddunt delirum, foemina, vina virum.

Women and Wine, doe make a man,

A doating foole all that they can.

Peevishnesse, Delirium.

Outragious, Immanis, ne, crudelis, le.

Greateruelte, Immanitas.

That which cometh in time, or is pleasing, or greatly desired, Opportunus.

Leasure, Opportunitas.

Otherwise than is pleasant, Importunus.

He that doth no wrong, Iustus.

Si queris iusta non pugna tibi sit onusta.

If thou dost seeke for iust and right,

Then burden some shall not be the fight.

Righteousnesse, Iusticia, iustitia.

He that doth wrong, Inustus, iniquus.

Pro paucis iustis multis parcur iniquis.

For some few folke that righteous

teous

teous are,

full many ill ones God will spare.

Weak or unmightie, Impotens.

Without shame, Impudens, tis.

Impudenty, Impudentia.

Est odiosa sacris impudentia Divis.

Impudency is hatefull to the holy Gods.

Imaginariæ, As that which is done for a forme and fashion,

and not verily and indred,

That which is imagined, and conceived in the mind, fained, &c. Imaginarius, a, um.

Such a buying, selling, contract, &c. Emptio imaginaria.

Such an imagination, or conceiving in the mind, Imaginatio nis, f. g.

That imagineth, conceiveth, inventeth, &c. Imaginator, oris, m. g. Imaginatrix, icis, f. g.

To imagine, invent, devise, &c. Imaginor, naris, verb. depon.

Infirm, weak, faint, feeble, that cannot goe without a staffe, Imbecillus, & hoc le.

And imbecillus, a, um.

Imitated, counterfeited, followed, made after precedent, or patterne, Imitatus, ea, tum.

That may be imitated, followed, fashioned after, &c.

Imitabilis, & hoc le.

Incurable, That cannot be helped, healed, cured, Immedicabilis, & hoc le.

Immeasurable, passing all measure, measure, infinite, bottomlesse, &c.

Immensus, sa, tum.

Quid juvat immensum re argenti pondus & auri, Furtim deossa timidum deponere tera?

What doth it availe thee being fearefull, to hide an immeasurable heape of silver and gold in the earth, being digged up by stealth?

Exceeding much, Immensoplus.

Altho doe buy these things at an unreasonable price,

Quisita mercantur immenso.

Imminent, at hand, approaching, ready to come upon us, Imminens, tis, part.

That is ready, earnest, bent, prest to commit a murther, Homo ad eadem imminens.

Such an expectation, approaching, ready to fall, Imminetia, a, f. g.

To be imminent, at hand, ready to come to fall, &c.

Immineo, es, ui.

There be two things at hand, ready to assault, assault, sit

upon

upon all Asia,  
Imminent duo Reges toti Asiae.

They lie in waite for, they be ready at hand, to spoyle, to rob us. &c.

Imminent in fortuna nostras.

Death is at hand, and dayly hangeth ober our heades, ready to fall, Strike, take us away.

Mors nobis quotidie imminet.

Warre approacheth, is ready at hand, looketh upon us, Imminet bellum.

It is one of the compounds of Maneo, es, To tarrie, abide, remaine.

Others of the compounds bee these, viz. Permaneo, es, quod est manere perseveranter, as we say.

To tarrie by it, thzoughly, indeed, till the end, till all be done, ended.

Obmaneo, es, diu manere, &c.

To tarrie long.

Emineo, es, præ alijs manere.

To be higher than other, to shew it selfe aboue the rest, before all other.

Is enim eminere dicitur, qui ceteris altior est.

Thus we say of him, that he doth eminere, who is higher excelleth, exceedeth, doth shew himselfe before the rest.

Eminebat ex ore crudelitas.

Crueltie shewed it selfe, or did appeare in his very countenance, his face: his countenance shewed his crueltie.

Iamque moles aquam eminebat.

And now was the heape higher than the water.

Promineo, es, quod est ultra aliquid eminere.

To appeare, stand out further than the rest, as that which hangeth ober, &c.

Hinc Promontorium, quasi prominens mons appellatum est,

Hence is a Promontorie, that is a hill that lyeth out, like an elbow of land into the Sea.

Remaneo, es, quasi retro manere, To tarrie behind, to tarrie still, to continue, to abide &c.

Inunc, & lenas

Corripe turba moras.

This is that description of Martial, of the shout, plause, or noyse of the people, at their Huntings of wilde beastes, to stirre them up, to sie for their liues, Inunc, get ye gone, tarrie no longer, & lenas corripe turba moras, And all ye the companye, the beholders, stirre up

up your selues, force your selues, your gentle paces, steps, &c.

Such a shout as this fell out to be very obnoxious to the Lyon, Nam fugiendo cucurrit in tela, for he fled at such a shout, at such a noyse as this, and ranne upon the Pikes, amongst the spears, darts, &c.

Hereupon Martiall in that Epigram de Carpophoro. 22.

Viz.

Ille tulit geminos

facili cervice iuvenco,

Illi cessit atrox

bubalus, atque bison.

Hunc Leo cum sugeret,

præcepit in tela cucurrit.

The order and Construction, &c.

Ille tulit, He tooke, he stricke, he slewe, ( hee tooke of Carpophorus ) geminos iuvenco, two wilde yong Bullocks, Heifers, Steeres of the Wood, Forrest, &c. facili cervice, easily without difficulty, Atrox bubalus atque bison, that cruell, sturdie Boare, and Bull so called, cessit illi, did bend, did bow, did yeeld to him, he meaneth Carpophorus. Hinc Leo cum sugeret, whom when the Lyon so feared, and fled, præ-

cepit in tela cucurrit, headlong he ranne himselfe, upon the Pikes, upon the Speares. Blanditur Domitiano, in laudando Carpophoro, cuius dextram ob confectas maiores feras, timens Leo, sese in aliorum tela coniecit.

Martiall the Poet in this Epigram doth flatter Domitian the Emperour, whose praise the Lyon fearing, by reason of the great Beasts which he had slaine before his face, did cast, did throw himselfe within the compass, danger, snares, traps of other men.

The Letter I, is continued as the rest before.

Ianus, An ancient King of Italy, so called, he entertained Saturne, when Iupiter had chased and driven him out of Crete, which opportunitie he tooke, and learned

how to till the earth.

**A** wife and a most provident Prince he was; and therefore did they picture him with two faces, he was honoured amongst the Romans, as a God.

Quem tamen esse Deum dicam  
te lane biformis?

What God shall I say that thou art O Janus with two faces?

**I**ason, he was Son to Aeson, by Alcimedea, his Father when he dyed, committed him, and the Kingdom with him, to the tuition of his Brother Pelias.

**B**ut when Iason came to ripper yeares, and Pelias was loath to render up the Kingdom to him, he devised for Iason a dangerous Enterprize, viz. To fetch away the golden Fleece from Colchis, thinking thereby, he should have ridde him of his life.

**B**ut Pelias was deceived, for Iason wanne the Golden Fleece with great honour, and so returned safely home againe.

**I**das, supposed to be Sonne to Aphareus, But indeede, he was the Sonne of Neptune.

**B**y the swiftnesse of his fa-

thers horses, he stole away faire Marpessa.

**I**o, Shee was Daughter to Inachus, A River so called, because shee was beloved of Iupiter, shee was turned by him, into the shape & forme of a Heifer, least Iuno should know her: but Iuno perceiving the matter, and as craftie as hee, begged the Heifer of Iupiter, for Argus with his hundred eyes to watch and keepe her, least Iupiter should beguile her, and steale away the Heifer againe.

**I**ocasta, Shee was daughter to Creon, and wife to Laus King of Thebes, after whose death, shee was married unlawfully to Oedipus her own Sonne, by whom shee had Eteocles and Polynices, who having slaine the one the other in battell, shee also killed her selfe.

**I**olaus, he was Sonne to Iphiclus, who being old, was (by Hercules prayers) restored againe to his youth.

**I**ole, es, Shee was daughter to King Eurytus, whom Hercules married to his Sonne Hylas.

**I**phianassa, Shee was one of the Daughters to King Praxus, Lyippe was the other.

The

**The Poets sayne** that Iuno turned them into furies, for preferring of their beauties before hers. They were afterwards cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given (for recompence) in marriage.

**I**phiclus, The Sonne of Alcmena, borne with Hercules at one birth, but they sayne that Hercules was gotten by Iupiter, and Iphiclus by Amphitryo.

**I**phigenia; Daughter to Agamemnon, whom he would have offered in sacrifice to Aulis: but Diana mooved with pittie, conveyed her privily into Taurico, and accepted of a Hind, in her stead.

**I**phis, A fayre young man so called, who because he could not obtaine the love of Auxarere, hee hanged himselfe.

**A**lso the name of a maiden in Crete, Daughter to Lygdus and Telethusa, whom her mother brought up in mans apparell: Lygdus when shee came to yeares married her to Iaulthes a maiden of Phæstum; Telethusa, when shee perceived the matter could no longer be hid, prayed to the Gods, who presently

(as the Poets sayne) turned Iphis into a man.

**I**phitus, hee was Sonne to Praxionides, he was the first that ordained the games of Olympis.

**A**lso the brother of Iole, was so called, whom Hercules threw headlong from the top of a Tower.

**T**here was also a Trojan that was called Iphitus.

**I**rus, he was a beggar so called of Ithaca, whom Vlysses at his returne home finding among his wivies wooers, slew him with his fist.

**I**t is also the name of a Cittle in Thessalie.

**I**tylus, Sonne to Zethus and Aedon, his Mother unawares slew him in the night, instead of Amphions Sonne.

**I**tys, The Sonne of Tereus and Progne, whom Progne despitfully slew, because Tereus had forced her sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue. The Child being slaine, the Poets sayne, was turned into a Pheasant.

Vel cum deplorat tristem tristissimam Progne Iryn.

**W**hen most sad Progne, doth bewaile sorrowfull Itys.

**I**uba, hee was King of Mauritania,

ritania, in the time of the civil warre, he valiantly defended Pompeys part.

Iugurtha, He was King of Numidia, he warred upon the Romanes, and was vanquished by them.

Horrida terribilis percurrit bella Iugurthæ.

He breakes through the fearful Battell of affrighting Iugurtha.

Julia, The name of a Noble Family in Rome, which descended from Ascanius, or otherwise called Iulius.

Julianus, An Emperour so called, who falling from the faith of Christ, he became aaine and prophane scoffer of Christian Religion, and was therefore call'd Apostata.

Julius Cæsar, Hee was the first Emperour of Rome, hee was murdered in the Senate-house by Brutus & Cassius.

Iuno, Shee was Saturnes Daughter, and both sister and wife to Iupiter. Shee was the Goddess of Kingdomes and riches. Shee was called Iuno pronuba, because shee had great preeminence in marriages.

Iupiter, The Sonne of Saturne and Ops, borne at the

same birth with Iuno, hee drove his father out of the Kingdome of Crete, he was a man valiant and wise, but exceedingly given to debauche both maids & wives. Notwithstanding (after his death) for his prowess and wit, he was honoured for a God, and called Father and King of the Gods.

Iustinianus, Hee was a most noble Emperour of Rome, he caused the Romanic Civill Lawes to be brought together into order, and methood, which before his time were confusedly scattered as bread.

Iuturna, Shee was Daughter to Iacchus, and sister to Turnus whom Iupiter made a Nymph of the River Numicus.

Ixion, He was King of Thessalie, who being by Iupiter taken up into heaven, and comforted by him of the griefe which hee tooke for dealing so fallshly with his wives father, hee fell in love with Iuno, which Iupiter perceiving, decked him with a cloud which he had framed in the likeness of Iuno: whereupon the Poets saie, that Ixion, did beget the Centaures: a

people.

people of Thessalie, by the mount Pelion.

These did first devise to breake horses for war, and other uses, and thereupon it came to passe, that they being often by the borders scene on horsebacke, were supposed to have their upper parts like a man, and their neather parts like a horse.

## K.

Kind, Gratus, ra, tum.

Non tibi desperes, gratus donabitur hæres:

Despaire not, but hope well in munde,

An heire shall be given thee in kinde.

Kindnesse, Gratitude, gratitudinis.

Placabilis, & hoc le, is of the same signification, viz.

Casie to be pleased, milde, gentle, kind.

Placamen, nis, n. g.

And Placamentum, ti, n. g. is that kindnesse, mildnesse, gentlenesse, placabilite.

Placatio, onis, f. g. Such a pacifying, asswaging, pleasing, mitigating, qualifying.

Placatus, ra, tum. Appeased,

pacified, pleased, contented.

Placatur donis Iupiter ipse datus.

Iupiter himselfe is appeased with gifts.

Placare & placatum, Peaceably, quietly, mildly, kindly, &c.

A desire, and endeavour to please, Placentia, æ, f. g. the Verbe is, Placeo, es, vi, tum, ere, to please, delight, as Placere sibi, To please, to flatter himselfe, to sit, or to stand in his owne conceit, in his owne light.

Expecto quid illis placeat, A desire, A long to know their minds, their opinions, their iudgements.

Turba gravis paci, Placidæque inimica quieti.

A grieuous disturber to peace, and an enemy to quiet rest.

See the Epigram before.

Keeping, as that holding long fast, whereof we say a holdfast, Tenax, naxis, ajeet.

Hardnesse, nigardnesse, fast-holding, Tenacitas, tatis, f. g.

He is rich, but too covetous, too neere, too much an holdfast, Homo dives, sed nimium tenax.

True of his promise, word, &c. Iustus, tenax propositi,

viz.

viz. Virg.

**A** keeper, a holder, or that keepeth, that holdeth as well, as fast, as surely, that which is fained, forged, bad, ill, naught, as that openeth, declareth, revealeth, publisheth, telleth the truth, the troth,

Tam fidi praviq; tenax,  
quàm Nuntia veri. Virg.

**A** keeper as well of that which is fained, and evil, as a teller of the truth.

Hence doe come these, viz.

Tenacior, hic & hæc, tenacius, hoc.

**That** keepeth, holdeth faster than other.

Tenacissimus, a, um, **That** is, fastest in that degree.

**And** Tenaciter, tenacius, tenacissime, be the **Adverbs** in those degrees of **Comparison**.

**Pertinax**, naxis, **adject.** is a compound of the word, and it foundeth much to the same signification, as that keepeth, holdeth fast, and will not let goe, obstinate, firme in opinion, malapart.

**The** word is as well taken in the better, as persevering, constant, abiding, continuing.

**A** hold-fast that wayes, in that sense, as Certamen per

tinax.

**Such** a Battell, where neither part will give it over. Color pertinax, **A** keeping, lasting, holding, durable colour.

**Pertinax recti**, **That** keepeth, holdeth fast, that will not depart from truth, right, equitie, honestie, &c.

**Pertinax in differendo**, **That** keepeth, holdeth his opinion, firme in his opinion, that will not, no marry will he not be drawn, bee driven from his opinion.

**Pertinax in rem aliquam.**

**That** is fully bent to doe a thing, **That** will doe it, yea marrie will he, maugre, or in spite of the **Die**.

**Keeping** in another sense, Servans, tis, part. of the **Verbe** Servo, vas, to keepe, preserve, defend, save, it is copious in signification.

Servare aliquem incendio.

To save one from burning.

Ad reditum, vel ad alia tempora reservare :

**To** keepe, preserve, reserve, this or that, till his return, to this, or to that time, Servare de coelo, **To** waite for tokens, from the firmament, from heaven, to observe the signes, tokens, of, or from the

the firmament, &c.

In verulam aliquid servare,

**To** keepe a thing long.

**Eò** servare, **To** keepe for this or that purpose, to this, or that end, as fooles keepe their **Bookes**. And therefore doe challenge that prerogative in their **Shippe** which they call, Stultiferam Navem, **The** Shippe of fooles, to be the first, before the rest, in these termes,

viz.

Inter præcipuos pars est  
mihi reddita stultos,

Prima: &c.

Pars mihi prima est, **My** part is first, inter præcipuos stultos, amongst those notable, famous, notorious, convincing fooles, &c. And because it pointeth at learning, it is not amisse to know it in youth, to avoid it in age.

Attamen in magno  
per me servantur honore.

**Hee** speaketh of his **Bookes**, which he keepeth with great honour, great care, great regard, &c. grounding his privilege, his preeminence hereupon.

**In** whose person the **Au-**thor describeth his foolerie thus, viz.

Primus in excelsa teneo  
quod Nave, rudentes,  
Stultivagosque sequor Comites  
per flumina vasta,  
Non ratione vacat certâ,  
sensûque latenti.  
Congestis etenim stultus,  
confido Libellis,  
Spem quoque nec parvam  
collecta Volumina præbent,  
Calleo nec verbum:  
nec libri sentio mentem:  
Attamen in magno per me  
servantur honore,  
Pulveris & cariem  
Plumatis tergo flabellis.  
Ast ubi doctrinæ  
certamen volvitur, inquam,  
Ædibus in nostris,  
Librorum culta supellex  
Eminet, & chartis vivo  
contentus opertis:  
Quas video ignorans,  
juvat & me copia sola.  
Constituit quondam dives  
Ptolomeus, haberet  
Vt Libros, toto  
quæsitos undique mundo,  
Quos grandes rerum  
thesauros esse putabat:  
Non tamen Arcanæ legis  
documenta tenebat,  
Quæ sine non poterat  
Vitæ disponere cursum.  
En pariter teneo  
numerosa volumina, tardus  
Pauca lego, viridi  
contentus tegmine libri.

Cur

Cur vellem studio  
 sensus turbare frequentj?  
 Aut tam sollicitis  
 animum confundere rebus?  
 Qui studet assiduo motu,  
 fit stultus & amens.  
 Seu studeam, seu non  
 dominus tamen esse vocaber,  
 Et possum studio  
 socium disponere nostro,  
 Qui pro me sapiat,  
 doctusque examinet artes.  
 At si cum doctis verbor,  
 concedere malo  
 Omnia; ne cogar fortè  
 verba Latina profari.  
 Theutonicos inter balbos,  
 sum maximus Author,  
 Cum quibus incassum  
 sparguntur verba Latina.  
 Auriculis asini tegitur, &c.

The order and Construction  
 of this Description.

Viz.

Quodd teneo primus: That I  
 am the first faith this foole,  
 or that the first and chiefeſt  
 place, in excelsa nave, in this  
 tall Shippe, (he meaneth  
 Stultiferam Navem, the ship  
 of fooles) belongeth, is pe-  
 culiar unto me, què and, se-  
 quor, doe ensue. doe follow,  
 rudentes stultivagosque co-  
 mites, my rude and foole=  
 wandring fellows, per flu-  
 mina vasta, by or through

these wide waters, Non  
 ratione vacat certâ, is not  
 without great reason, sensu-  
 que patenti, and open, plaine  
 palpable sence, (as if hee  
 say) there is good cause  
 why? and so there is indeed  
 if yee marke it well: it fol-  
 loweth, viz.

Congestis etenim stultus,  
 confido libellis,  
 Spem quoque nec parvam,  
 &c.

Etenim, for, this is my reason,  
 thus I alledge for my pre-  
 rogative, stultus, I that  
 foole, confido, do trust, repose  
 in, relye upon, congestis li-  
 bellis, my gathered bookes,  
 my heaped bookes together,  
 nec, neither, collecta volumi-  
 na, those bookes, those vo-  
 lumes, præbent, doe yeeld,  
 do afford me, parvam spem,  
 small hope, calleo nec ver-  
 bum, I understand not a  
 word, I am never the wis-  
 er for them, nec sentio, nor  
 yet perceive I, conceive I,  
 apprehend I, understand  
 I, mentem, the purpose,  
 meaning, the drift libri, of  
 any one booke that I have:  
 This Grammaticall con-  
 struction hath Master Alex-  
 ander Barclay delivered in  
 effect, in that his translati-  
 on of this the Description  
 from

from the Latine thus.

Viz.

That in this Shippe,  
 the chiefe place I governe,  
 By this wide Sea,  
 with foolles wandring,  
 The cause is plaine,  
 and easie to discern,  
 Still am I buſie,  
 Bookes assembling,  
 for to have plentie  
 is a pleasant thing  
 In my conceit,  
 and to have them in my hand:  
 But what they meane,  
 doe I not understand.

Attamen in magno  
 per me servantur honore,  
 &c.

Attamen, Howbeit, notwith-  
 standing, nevertheless, per  
 me servantur, they be kept  
 of me, by me (he speaketh  
 of his bookes) as if he should  
 say, for all that I doe keepe  
 them, in magno honore, in  
 great estimation, reverence,  
 honour, &c. I doe keepe them  
 carefully, and reverently,  
 & tergo, and I brush, I  
 sweepe, I wipe away, cari-  
 em pulveris, the dust, pluma-  
 ris stibellis, with fannes of  
 feathers, I keepe them  
 faire, neat, cleane.

Thus translated by Alexander  
 Barclay.

But yet I have them  
 in great reverence,  
 And honour, saving them  
 from filth and ordure.  
 By often brushing  
 and much diligence,  
 full goodly bound  
 in pleasant coverture,  
 Of Damaske, Satten,  
 or else of Welbet pure:  
 I keepe them sure, (lost,  
 fearing least they should be  
 for in them is the cunning  
 wherein I doe boast.

At ubi doctrinæ  
 certamen volvitur, &c.

At ubi, But when, certamen,  
 a question, controverſie, a=  
 ny disputation, doctrinæ, of  
 learning, of science, volvi-  
 tur, both arise, inquam, I  
 meane, in Aedibus nostris,  
 at home within our house;  
 doozes, &c.

Culta supellex librorum, that  
 fine, beautifull, garment,  
 Library of bookes, eminent,  
 is at hand, both shew it  
 selfe, then shew I my faire  
 bookes, & vivo, contentus,  
 and I live, I hold my selfe  
 contented, satisfied in the  
 meane time, chartis opertis,  
 with



with my bookes which bee covered, kept from the dust, &c. quas video, which I see, behold, looke upon, ignorant, without knowledge, skill, understanding. &c. Copia sola, that onely probation, hee meaneth of his bookes) iuvat me, delighteth me, pleaseth, contenteth me, it sufficeth, is sufficient, is enough for me. that I have such plenty, such store, such copie of Bookes.

Alexander Barclay, to this effect in this translation.

Viz.

Ast ubi doctrinae certamen voluitur, &c.

But if it fortune that any learned men within my house, doe fall to disputation, I draw the Curtaines to shew my bookes then, That they of my cunning should make probation: I love not to fall into altercation, And, whilst they commune, my bookes I turne & wind, For all is in them, and nothing in my mind.

Constituit quondam, dives Ptolomeus, habere Vt libros toto

quasitos undique mundo, Quos grandes rerum thesauros esse putabat, Non tamen, &c.

Viz.

Quondam, Sometime, in times past, constituit dives Ptolomeus, Ptolomey the rich, ordained, appointed, ut libros haberet, that he might or should have bookes quasitos, sought for, provided for him, undique, in, or from every place, toto mundo, throughout all the world, all the world over, from all the partes of the world.

Quos, the which, (hee meaneth his Bookes) putabat esse, he did reckon, deeme, thinke, take, esteeme to be grandes rerum thesauros, the great riches, treasure, wealth of the world, tamen, howbeit, notwithstanding, and for all that, non tenebat, he held not, he kept not, hee did not put in practice, execution, hee did not apprehend, documenta, the rules, the precepts, Arcana legis, of the Lawe that lay hidden in them, queis sine, without the which, hee meaneth the knowledge, and practise of the Lawe, non poterat, hee was not able.

able, he could not, disporre, dispossesse, direct, moderate, governe, vitæ cursum, the state and course of his life.

Alex. Barc. thus,

Viz.

Ptolomey the rich caused long agoe, Over all the world good bookes to be sought, Done was his Commandement anone, Those bookes he had, and in his studie brought, Which passed all earthly treasure, as he thought, But neverthelesse he did him not apply Unto their doctrine, but lived unhappie.

En pariter teneo.

I doe, even so doe I possesse, hold, keepe, numerosa volumina, many volumes of Bookes, tardus, being dull, not able, not of capacitie, pauca lego, I reade very few of them, or few, or none of them, contentus viridi regmine libri, I am pleased with the hew, colour, shew, covers of my Bookes, it pleaseth me, it sufficeth me, it is enough for me to looke upon them.

Alexander Barclay, thus.

Viz.

I doe in likewise of bookes I have store, But few I reade, and fewer understand, I follow not their Doctrine, nor their lore. It is enough to beare a booke in mine hand: It were too much to be in such a band, For to be bound to looke within the booke: I am content on the faire covering for to looke.

Cur vellem studio sensus, &c. Cur vellem turbare, why should I trouble, charge, oppresse, offend, sensus, my wits, understanding, frequenti studio, with overmuch studie? what reason have I to breake my wits, my braines, my senses, with looking on, with porring on my books? aut, or else, confundere, to confound, destroy, overthrow, animum, my mind, rebus tam sollicitis, with so high, so deepe, so profound matters, (he meaneth as the learning which is contayned within his fayre Bookes) qui

qui studet, he that is studi-  
ous, conberant, in his good  
bookes, he stultus & amens,  
ostentines becommeth a  
foole, and a sottie, mad, out  
of his wits.

Of this sort of that descrip-  
tion Alex. Barclay thus;

Viz.

Why should I studie,  
to hurt my wit thereby?  
Or trouble my minde,  
with studie excessive?  
Sith many there are  
with studie right busly,  
And yet thereby  
shall they never thrive,  
The fruit of wisdom  
can they not continue,  
And many to studie  
so much are enclind,  
That utterly they fall  
out of their mind.

Seu studeam, seu non, &c.

Whether I studie, or studie  
not, Dominus tamen esse vo-  
cabor, I shall notwithstanding  
be called Lord, holden  
taken for a great man, of  
great authoritie, & possum,  
and I may, disponere soci-  
um studio nostro, haue a  
Companion, an associate,  
qui pro me sapiat, that may  
study for me, through whom

I may be learned, wisse, &c.  
doctusque examinet artes,  
and may traile, labour in  
ingenious Artes, at si cum  
doctis verbor, but if happily  
I doe conberse, come in com-  
panie with the learned, if at  
any time it be my chance,  
my fortune, my lot to come  
amongst the learned, con-  
cedere male omnia, I chole  
rather to graunt to affirme  
all things, and to say the  
Crow is white, ne cogar  
fortè, least peradventure I  
be compelled, provoked, for-  
ced, verba Latina proferri, to  
speake Latine, sum maximus  
author, I am a great man,  
of great authoritie, Theuro-  
nicos inter balbos, among the  
simple, unlearned, a wise  
man, a learned man a-  
mongst fooles, cum quibus,  
with whom, before, amongst  
whom, verba Latina, Latine  
wordes, incallum spargun-  
tur, are cast away.

Alexander Barclay, thus, of this  
part of that description:

viz.

Each is not lettered  
that now is made a Lord,  
By such a Clarke  
that hath a benefice:

All that are promoted,  
are not fully wise,  
On such chance (dice,  
now fortune chomes her  
That though one know  
but the Irish game,  
Yet would he haue  
a Gentlemans name.  
So in likewise  
I am in such case,  
Though I nought can,  
I would be called wisse:  
Also I may set  
another in my place,  
Which may for mee  
my Bookes exercise,  
Or else I shall ensue  
the common guile,  
And say, Concedo  
to every argument,  
Least by much speech  
my Latine should be spent.

Adiculis agni rector, &c.  
This foole is Asse-cared.  
Descriptio hanc est, &c.  
This is that description,  
De inutilibus libris.

Of unprofitable bookes.  
He calleth them unprofitable  
in respect of him that pos-  
sesseth them, and is igno-  
rant and unskillfull in them,  
as  
inter precipuos  
pars est mihi reddita stultos  
Prima, rego docti,  
Vastaque vela manu.  
En ego possideo multos,

quos raro libellos  
Perlego, tum lectos  
Negligo, nec sapio.  
To this inscription, Alexan-  
Barclay,  
Viz.  
I am the first foole  
of all the whole Rabiè,  
To keepe the pumpe,  
the helme and eke the saile:  
For this is my mind,  
this one pleasure haue I,  
Of bookes to haue  
great plentie:  
I take no wisdom  
by them, nor abate,  
Nor doe them percelure,  
and then I them despise:  
Thus am I a foole,  
and all that use that guile.

L.

Lowly or meeke, Humilis, le,  
submitus, sa, sum.  
Humilis sermo.  
A base stile.  
Lowliness, Humilitas.  
Leane, Macer, macra, ma-  
crum.  
To make leane, Macero, ma-  
ceras.  
To make leane, Macresco,  
scis.  
To make soft with long lyeing  
in liqour, Macrefacio.  
Lanke or thinne in the body,

h b

as

as they that be leane, Strigofus, *sa, sum, macilentus, ta, tum.*  
**Luckie, fortunate, Faustus, ta, tum.**  
 Sponsam sume datam fausto subfydere natam, **Take thee a wife to use in bed.**  
**As under luckie starre is bled.**  
**Lusty, Vegetus, sanus, incolumis.**  
**Lecherous, Libidinosus, luxuriosus.**  
**Unlawfull lust, Libido, & luxuries.**  
 Nunc mores periere boni, regnatque libido,  
**Good manners are perished now, and lust raigneth.**  
**Large or broad, Amplus, pl, plum.**  
 **largenesse, Amplitudo.**  
**Liberall with gentlenesse, Benignus, beneficus.**  
 Herodem dignum tibi gignes atque benignum,  
**Thou shalt beget thee such an heire,**  
**As worthy, gentle is, and fayre.**  
**Liberalitie, Benignitas, & beneficentia.**  
**A Master, or unmeasurable spender, Prodigus, prodiga, prodigum, & Profusus, sa, sum.**  
 Prodigus est gnatus qui de par-

co patre natus, **That Son doth proue a thristlesse spender,**  
**Whose father was a pinching sparer.**  
**To make large, Amplio, plas.**  
**Long, Longus, longa, longum.**  
 Longa recedentem mora detinet, & venientem, Longitarsus  
**ance holds him going,**  
**Long tarrance holds him coming.**  
**To be long, Mora detinere.**  
**Mecke, Lenis, ne, mitis, modestus.**  
 Qui mihi consilium vivendi mihi dedisti:  
**Who gauest me myd counsell to live.**  
**Meckenesse, Lenitas, ratis, & lenitudo, dinis.**  
**Light or easie to be done, Facilis, le.**  
 Facile omnes cum valemus, recta consilia egrotis damus,  
**We can all of us when we are well, give wholesome counsell to those that are sicke.**  
**Easinesse, Facilitas, ratis.**  
**Long lived, Longævus, va, vum.**  
 O longæve senex, nostri prudentia secli,  
**Oh long lived old man, the wisdom of our age.**  
**But Diuturnus, is that dureth long.**

**long.**  
 Visio nocturna, tibi gaudia dat diuturna:  
**The vision which thou sawest at night,**  
**Doth give thee joy when tis day=light.**  
 Light of weight, sometime it signifieth smooth, **Levis, ve.**  
 Sors tua vaneleat, levis est, & sistere nescit:  
**Thy lucke doth vanish and decay,**  
**The same is light, and cannot stay.**  
**Lightnesse, Levitas, ratis.**  
 Corne, Lacer, vel lacerus, **ra, rum.**  
**Cotcare, Lacero, ras.**  
 Lying, or that is a lyer, **Mendax, daxis.**  
 Non habeas servum mendacem sive superbum, **Have not a servant that is proud,**  
**Or that is a lyer loud.**  
**A long tarrper, Cessabundus.**  
**To make large, Amplio, plas, & amplifico, cas.**  
 Pure, cicane, **Lautus, ra, rum,**  
 lotus, mundus, vel purus.  
**farre off, or from. Longinquus, qua, quum, distans, remotus.**  
**farrenesse, Longinquitas, ratis.**  
**Little, Parvus, va, vum, Modicus, ca, cum.**  
 Post tempus modicum, tibi sedabit hostis amicum, **After thy little time hath end,**  
**Thy foe will shew himselfe thy friend.**  
**Lame, Claudus, da, dum.**  
**Unconstant Dealing, Fides clauda.**  
**To halt, Claudico, cas.**  
**Desire, or greatly desired, Charus, ra, rum.**  
**Lazie, idle, given to rest, to ease, Otiosus, sa, sum.**  
**To be lazie, idle, at rest, quiet, carelesse, secure, &c. Otior, aris, verb. depon.**  
**Idly, all at leysure, or by leasure, as though there were nothing, or that hee had nothing to doe, Ociosè, adverb.**  
**A day of idlenesse, a play day, Dies otiosus.**  
**Lazinesse, leasure, idlenesse, sloth, &c. Otium, cij.**  
 Otium Reges prius, & beatas perdiderunt.  
**Idleness did first destroy kings and flourishing Cities.**  
**Hast thou too much leasure? Tantumne tibi otij est?**  
**It is an idle tune, Operis otium est?**  
**I had no leasure to doe this, or to doe that, Otium rei non fit.**  
**Lasting, durable, of long continuance, Durabilis, & hoc, le**  
 h h 2 Rebus

Rebus in humanis certum ac durabile nil est.

In humane affaires there is nothing sure and durable.

To last, hold, abide, endure, continue long, &c.

Duro, ras.

Lasting, continuing, abiding, &c. Durans, tis.

Lamentable, dolefull, woofull, mournfull, &c. Lamentabilis, & hoc le.

To lament, bewaile, mourne for, &c. Lamentor, taris, verb. depon.

To mourne, or lament for the death of Father, Mother, Friends, Kindred, &c.

Patrem lamentari mortuum, matrem mortuam, amicos, consanguineos mortuos.

Such a lamentation, Lamentatio, onis, f. g.

Ecquid vos miseris lamentationibus ne quicquam affligitis?

Doe not pee hurt your selues with miserable lamentations?

Lamentator, oris, m. g. Lamentatrix, icis, f. g. Hee and shee that so lamenteth.

Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, Lascivus, va, vum.

To waxe lascivious, wanton, to play the wanton, Lascivio, is, ivi, itum, ire.

Somewhat lascivious, a little wanton, lascivulus, la,

lum.

Lasciviosus, wantonnesse, Lascivia, æ, f. g.

Playing, sporting, &c. Lasciviens, tis, part.

Virg. Malo me Galatea

petit lasciva puella,

Et fugit ad salices,

& se cupit ante videri.

Galatea, lasciva puella.

That wanton wench Galatea, petit me, came unto me, malo, with an Apple, Galatea came, Lober-like unto mee with an Apple, shee wooed mee with an Apple, shee hit or threwo an Apple at mee, Et fugit ad salices, and ran to the Willowes, and when shee had done, shee ran away and hid her in the willowes, & cupit se ante videri, and yet shee would be seene, shee would, and shee would not, shee played her peepe, &c.

Martial.

Lascivam verborum licentiam excusarem, si meum esset exemplum: I might excuse that light, that wanton kinde, that wanton stile in writing Epigrams, if I had bene the first example, or if the example onely had bene mine, if none had writ

so wantonly before me.

Sic scripsit Catullus, sic Mar-  
sus, sic Pedo, sic Gerulicus,  
sic quicunque perlegitur.

Catullus hath written so, Mar-  
sus hath written so, Pedo  
hath written so, and every  
one besides (that is read of)  
that hath written Epi-  
grams, as if he should say,  
who hath not written so,  
that hath written Epi-  
grams?

Lascivos leporum cursus,

lulusque Leonum,

Quod major nobis charta

minorque gerit,

Et his idem facimus:

nimum si, Stella, videtur

Hoc tibi: bis leporem

tu quoque pone mihi.

This hath Martial written of  
that word Lascivus, a, um, in  
that Epigram, viz. lxxij. E-  
pig. ad Stellam.

locatur cum Stella faceret, &c.

He teases savorily with Stella,  
he speaketh merrily to him,  
in this Epigram to this ef-  
fect:

Vt si nimium videretur, quod  
bis de lepore scripserat: ipse  
quoque paria faceret, & bis  
ei leporem in conviviis po-  
neret, that if hee thought  
much of, or that it was too

much that hee had written  
twice of the Hare unto him,  
in his Epigrams before,  
that Stella should do the like  
to him hereafter in his  
messe at Stella's boorde: hee  
meaneth that Stella should  
impose upon him there two  
Hares, a double service of  
Hares.

The order and Construction,  
&c.

Quod major nobis charta, mi-  
norque gerit, lascivos lepo-  
rum cursus, lulusque Leo-  
num.

That our greater and our  
lesser Epigrams both, doe  
handle, doe entreate of the  
wanton courses of the  
Hares, and sportings of  
the Lyons: Et his idem fa-  
cimus, And that by this oc-  
casion, wee have written  
twice of the same thing, Ni-  
mium si, Stella, videtur hoc ti-  
bi, Stella, if this seemeth too  
much unto thee, If thou  
thinkest much of this, Stella,  
tu quoque pone leporem, bis  
mihi. Impose thou twice  
an Hare upon mee: as if  
he should say, I have writ-  
ten unto thee twice of one  
thing, the Hare: and if  
thou beest grieved thereat,  
give mee twice that one  
thing the Hare: serve me

h h 3

so:

so: punish mee so Stella.

**¶ Historie with Po-  
eticall Fiction,  
Cc.**

**Labyrinthus**, so called a Laby-  
rinth, it is a place in Crete,  
made by Dædalus with so  
many wind-aboutings & doubt-  
full turnings, that whoso-  
ever went into it, could not  
get out againe, and there-  
fore they used to bee guided  
with a thread, the bottome  
whereof they used to leave  
at the entrance in, and draw  
it after them, and so winde  
out, as they wound in, by  
the thread to the bottome  
againe. There was such a-  
nother in Italy, and the like  
in Egypt.

*Nobilis Assyrij furto bovis, ac  
Labyrintho Dædalæo.*

**Famous** by the death of the  
Assyrian Queene, and Dæda-  
lian Labyrinth.

**Laomedon**, he was King of  
Troy, Sonne to Ilus, and  
father to Priamus: His  
faithlesse dealing caused his

owne death, and the ruine  
of his Citty.

*Fraudulentus, perjurus, sedi-  
fragus Laomedon.*

**Deceitfull**, forsworne, truce-  
breaking Laomedon.

**Lara**, Shee was an Nymph  
that told Iuno, that Iupiter  
played with Iuturna: on  
her Mercurie begat Two  
Sonnnes who are called  
Lares, whome the Pay-  
nims called their Hou-  
hold Gods.

Shee was also called Larun-  
da.

**Laterandus**, hee was a No-  
ble man of Rome: Nero  
slew him, of whose house  
there was made a Church,  
which is now called Late-  
ranensis: It is dedicated to  
Saint Iohn.

**Latona**, Shee was Daughter  
to Ceus the Giant: on her  
Iupiter begat Diana, and A-  
pollo: and therefore was A-  
pollo, called Latonius, and  
Diana, Latonia.

*Purpureas præbebat candida  
vestes numinibus Latona  
suis.*

**faire** Latona shewed her pur-  
ple garments by her pow-  
er.

**The Isle Delos** was called by  
that name.

**Lavinia**, Shee was Daugh-  
ter

ter to Latinus and Amara:  
first shee was betrothed to  
Turnus, but afterwarde  
shee was married to Aneas,  
which caused great warre  
betweene the Two Prin-  
ces.

**Laurentina**, Shee was wife  
to Faustulus, that nourished  
and brought up Romulus &  
Rhemus.

Shee was a common Harlot,  
and therefore they called her  
Lupa.

**Laureolus**, An arch-robber so  
called.

**Leander**, A young man of A-  
bidos: In swimming over  
Hellespont to Hero of Sestos,  
whom he loved, hee was  
there drowned in the sight  
of Hero, who threw her  
selfe at the view thereof  
from the top of a lofty To-  
wer, and dyed with him in  
the same water.

*Mergitur infelix cæca Leander  
in uada:*

**Unhappie** Leander was  
drowned in the blind wa-  
ter.

**Leda**, Shee was wife to  
Tyndarus, King of Laco-  
nia.

*Candida Cygnæis incubavit Læ-  
da sub alis.*

**Beautifull** Læda lay downe  
under the winges of a faire

**Swan.**

**Iupiter** did accompany her  
or company with her, in  
the likeness of a Swanne,  
shee brought forth Two  
egges: of the one came  
Pollux and Helena, of the  
other Castor and Clytem-  
nestra.

**Lecorhoc**, Shee was Daugh-  
ter to Orchamus of Babylon  
by Phæbus, shee was gotten  
with child, and therefore her  
father burned her quick: The  
Poets saie, that af-  
terwards shee was turned  
into a Frankencence tree.  
**Liras**, he was Hercules boy:  
Hercules in his rage threw  
him into the Sea.

**Lucina**, Iuno and Diana were  
so called, because they pre-  
vailled in the travaile of wo-  
men, and did helpe them in  
that extremitie.

**Lucretia**, Shee was a notable  
woman of Rome: Sextus  
Tarquinius did ravish her  
by force: This fact so  
moooved her father & kind-  
folke, that they by the helpe  
of the people expelled that  
lascivious King, and all his  
posteritie out of Rome for-  
ever.

**Lucretius**, A Latine Poet, he  
lived in Tulles time.

Dum potuit tantum Lucretia hel-  
la movere, nec prece, nec  
premio, nec movet ille minis.

So long as Lucretia was a-  
ble to make any resistance,  
hee obtained nothing, nei-  
ther by entreatie, nor re-  
ward, nor yet by threat-  
nings.

Lycæon, he was King of Ar-  
cadia, and Son to Pelæus,  
whom Iupiter for a Sacrifi-  
ce of a childe upon his Altar,  
turned into a wolfe.

Also the name of the Sonne  
of Neleus brother to Nestor.

Also the name of a cunning  
Cutler of Gnossus in Crete.

Lycæa, shee was daughter  
to Priamus, and wife to Po-  
lydorus, Angenors Sonne.

Also a famous Harlot of  
Dripanum in Sicilie, on  
whom Butes begat Erix.

Lyceum, Aristotles schoole by  
Athens.

Also Ciceros Schoole at his  
Manour at Tusculum.

Lycisca, A dogge, so called in  
Virgil.

Lycius, Apollo, so called of Ly-  
cia, where he was worship-  
ped.

Lycomedes, hee was King  
of Scyros: Achilles, in wo-  
mans apparel was brought  
uppe amongst his Daugh-  
ters.

Lycurgus, A Noble man of  
Sparta, so called. Hee alte-  
red the civill forme of govern-  
ment which was in the Ci-  
tie, by good and wholesome  
Laws which hee brought  
in.

Hic nova juridicus jura Lycur-  
gus agit.

This law-giver Lycurgus ma-  
keth new Lawes.

Lyneus, hee was one of the  
Argonauts: hee could de-  
scribe Shippes upon the sea  
150 miles from him, and  
number them.

Lyneus, also was Sonne to  
Ægyptus, and Husband to  
Hyperminestra.

Also brother to Ias whom  
Pollux slaine.

Lyncus, he was a barbarous  
King of Scythia, Ceres tur-  
ned him into a beast which  
is called Lynx, because hee  
would haue slaine Triptole-  
mus.

Lysander, A famous Captaine  
of the Lacedæmonians: hee  
gave the Athenians a night-  
ie overthrow by Sea, but  
after this he was slaine by  
Conon.

Lysicrates, hee was an old man  
of Athens that was wont to  
colour his white haire with  
blacke, to the end he might  
seeme young.

Lyfimachus,

Lyfimachus, Son to Agatho-  
cles, he was one of King  
Alexanders Captaines. He  
was nobly borne, and nobly  
endured.

## M.

Moyst, Humidus, humida,  
dum.

Moystnesse, Humiditas, raris,  
f.g.

To be moyst, Humesco,  
To make moyst, Humecto,  
ctas.

Madde, Insanus, amens, de-  
mens.

Madnesse, Insania, & amen-  
tia.

Hinc hominum surgit crucians  
infantia mentes.

Hence springeth madnes be-  
ing mens mindes.

Tunc primum ex animis præ-  
cepta mentia cessit:

Then by rash folly first got  
out of their mindes.

Meane, as meane, the mid-  
dest, Medium.

Iam tibi dixi his medio tutissi-  
mus ibis.

I have told thee twice I have thee  
told,

Safe in the midst thy pas-  
sage hold.

Bearing hatred to other,  
Malevolus.

Ill will, Malevolentia.

Mightie, Potens.

Might, Potentia.

Full of Mountaines, Monto-  
lus.

Belonging to the mountaine,  
Montanus, a, um.

Showres proceeding from  
the Mountaines, Imbres,  
montani.

Præcipitesque ruunt liquefactis  
nubibus imbres.

The showres doe rush downe  
headlong, the clouds beeing  
made moyst.

Mindfull, Memor, oris.

Disce quid es, quid eris, memor  
esto, quod morieris.

Learn what thou art, and  
what to be,

That thou shalt die, the mind  
full be.

Mosse, full of mosse, &c.

Muscosus, sa, sum.

To be covered with mosse,  
Musc, or, caris.

Muscle, or of muscles, hard  
and stiff with many mus-  
cles or braynes, Musculosus,  
sa, sum.

Muskie, or sweet of labour,  
fresh, new, greene, Musculus,  
a, um.

And Mustulentus, ra, tum.

New wine, or any thing else  
that is fresh and greene,  
Mustum, ti, n. g. This word  
in this signification, viz.

(New)



(New) they haue sayd of olde to bee *Sine Ventre*, that is, without a bellie, and thus they take it, to make it so, viz. the first and last syllables of this word, *Muscatum*, ti, n. g. The Latine for a *Mutmeg*, which comprehendeth in it selfe seuerall words, diuers in signification, as

*Mus*, muris, masc. gen. *A Mouse*.

*Sæpè exiguus mus sub terris posuit domus*,

The *Ally Mouse* hath often made his abiding places under the earth.

*Musca*, *mulcæ*, fœm. gen. *A flie*.

*Habet & musca splenem, & formicæ sua bilis inest*:

The *flie* hath her spleene, and the *Ant* her choller.

*Muscatum*, ti, n. gen. *A Mutmeg*.

The first is the head, or principall part of the word, as *Mus*. They adde to this, the middle part thereof, which is *ca*, and this they call the belly, because it is set in the midst betweene the head and the feet, and so it becometh *Musca*. Then adde they *tum*, to this, which maketh the word *Muscatum*.

Now, they take the middle part, which is *ca*, the bellie away, and then it is *mustum*, to which effect, they haue sayd of old:

viz.

*Mus*, caput est, currit, ventrem conjunge, volabit, Adde pedes, comedas & sine ventre, bibas.

Make ober, bound, given, sold to the power and possession of another, *Mancipatus*, tum.

Shee is bound to none, in bondage to none, shee is free, *Nemini mancipata est*.

Such a making, giuing, setting ober, *Mancipatus*, tum, m. g.

Such an interest, such a right *Mancipi*, indeclinab. in utroque num. *Mâcupi*, is the same, and indeclinab.

This or that thing, whatsoever it be, that is in the full, and proper power, possession of any, *Res mancipi*, and *Res mancipi*.

A Prisoner that is taken in warre, a Captaine, a bondman, a slave, a drudge, that whatsoever it be that is taken with the hand, *Mancipium*, pij, n. g.

*Quoniam servi olim exponebantur venales, mancipium venale*

le fuit:

Because seruaunts were wont to be set out to sale, bondage hath been saleable.

To be subject to none, to be free, and at his own liberty, *Sui mancipij esse*.

To make ober, dispossesse our selues, to giue the right to another, as they doe by luerie and leason, in possession of lands. To giue and take in bondage, to buy & sell for money, &c. *Mancipo*, pas.

Hained, lame, imperfect, &c. *Mancus*, ca, cum, *mutilus*, la, lum, *Luxatus*, a, um, this is properly where a bone is out of joint.

Measured, passed ober, *Mensus*, a, um.

Such a measure, *Mensus*, sus, m. g.

A measure, *Mensura*, ra, fœm. gen.

*Mensuras & pondera inuenit Palamedes in obsidione Trojana: reuerâ autem Caino, Adam filio, ea gloria debetur. Iosephus.*

The invention of measures & weights, some doe giue to *Palamedes* in the siege of *Troy*, but in very deed, others doe giue and attribute the same to *Cain*, one of the sonnes of *Adam*.

Miserable, wretched, lamen-

table, &c. *Miserabilis*, & hoc le.

To be miserable, wretched, lamentable, &c. *Miserandus*, da, dum, Particip.

Having mercy, pittie, compassion upon such misery, wretchednesse, &c. *Miserans*, tis, Particip.

Mercy, pittie, compassion, *Miseratio*, onis, f. g.

Medicnable, Physicall, pertaining to Physicke, Medicinalis, & hoc medicinal.

A Medicine, remedy, helping, cure, &c. *Medicina*, na, fœm. gen.

*Ex venenatis feris, & serpentibus salutare medicinas componunt*:

They make comfortable Medicines, both of venenous wilde Beasts, and of Serpents.

That ministrerth Medicines a Physician, *Medicus*, ci, m. g.

*Corporis auxilium medico committe fidei*:

Commit the help or cure of thy body to a faithfull physician. *Medicamentarius*, rij, m. gen.

An Apothecary that maketh or preparerth medicines prescribed to the sick.

*Medicatio*, onis, fœm. gen. An healing, curing, or ministring of Physicke.

That

That is a Phisitian onely by  
practise, Empericus, ci, m.  
gen.

Such a Phisitian as this.  
hath his place in Stultife-  
ra Navi, the Shippe of  
fooles, according to the de-  
scription.

Viz.

Hic etiam nostrum  
poterit conscendere currum,  
Et modo stultifera  
carbasa terre ratis.  
Visitat Empericus quisquis  
morbore gravatum, aut  
Morte laborantem  
quam videt atque notat.  
Atque ait expecta  
donec documenta librorum  
inspiciam, quo te  
rite juvare queam.  
Dumque domum medicus redit,  
& concepta libelli  
Scrutatur, mortis  
hunc fera fata premunt:  
Atque animam expirat,  
solvuntur corporis artus,  
Sera nimis medici  
stulta medela fuit.

The order and Construction  
is, thus,

Viz.

Hic etiam, and he, poterit con-  
scendere, may goe into, en-  
ter in, Currum nostrum, our

shippe: And hee hath also  
right, power, authoritie,  
to goe, to rowe in our shippe,  
to sayle with us, ( he mean-  
eth in the Shippe of  
fooles ) Et modo carbasa  
ferre, And also to hoyst the  
sayles, Stultifera ratis, of  
that foole-bearing shippe,  
that Shippe of fooles,  
quisquis Empericus, whatso-  
ever Phisitian hee be that  
hath ought to helpe him,  
but his practise, visitat, and  
doth visite, quem videt atque  
notat, whom he seeth & per-  
ceiveth morbove gravatum,  
either grieved, oppressed,  
bexed with sickness, aut  
morte laborantem, or at the  
point of death, that labour-  
eth for life, that is ready  
to dye, atque ait, and sayth  
unto him expecta, have pa-  
tience a while, tarry a while  
donec inspiciam documenta  
librorum, whilst I goe  
home, and consult with my  
Bookes, quo te rite juvare  
queam, how I may minis-  
ter rightly unto thee.

Sir, bee of good cheere,  
plucke up your heart thinke  
it not too long, I must goe  
home and consult, and ad-  
vise and reade of your infir-  
mitie, weaknesse, &c. that I  
may minister unto you ac-

cor

cordingly, Dumque domum  
medicus redit, and whilst  
the Phisitian is comen,  
or coming home, & con-  
cepta libelli scrutatur, and  
doth turne his bookes, reade  
of the disease, hunc fera fa-  
ta premunt mortis, the pati-  
ent dyeth, atque animam ex-  
pirat, he giveth, he perceiveth  
up the Ghost, solvuntur cor-  
poris artus, the vitall spirits  
bee dissolved in his bodie,  
the Patient is dead, stulta  
medela, that fond, that foo-  
lish Medicine, Medici, of  
that Phisitian, of such a  
Phisitian, nimis sera fuit,  
was all too late, came out  
of season, &c.

Alex. Barc. thus of that part of  
that description.

Viz.

Pet be mee foole  
upon the ground and land,  
which in our ship  
may claime a roome & place:  
Such be Phisicians  
that nothing understand,  
wandring about  
in every totone and place,  
visiting the sicke  
which live in heavie case,  
But nought they relieue them  
of those paines hard,  
But gaze alwayes after  
some great reward:  
Such that have practise

and nought of speculative,  
When they doe visite  
some painefull patient,  
When they note him sure  
to forgoe his life  
Without all hope  
of any amendment,  
Pet say they other  
than is in their intent.  
That this disease,  
is nothing incurable,  
So that the patient  
to him be agreeable.  
Saieth the Phisitian  
when he hath his reward,  
Abide a while  
till I my bookes oversee,  
Whereby I may  
relieve the paines hard.  
Then from the patient  
home-ward departed he  
To see his bookes:  
but if the patient die  
within that space,  
the medicine is too late, &c.  
It followeth in the end of that  
description,

Viz.

O Cucule emplastro,  
quis te docet, aut alabastro  
Ex uno, cunctis  
posse praeesse malis?

O Cucule, ( hee speaketh to  
the foolish Phisitian ) thou  
Cuckoo, thou fond, thou  
ignorant fellow, quis te do-  
cet, who teacheth thee &  
where

where learnest thou ? who  
is thine Author, thy tea-  
cher ? posse præstare, to be  
able to cure, cunctis malis,  
all maladies, every mala-  
die, every soze, Emplastro,  
aut alabaſtro uno ? with one  
oyntment, plaster, alaba-  
ſter box ? who taught thee  
to apply one salve to every  
soze ? (as Alex. Barc. writ-  
teth.)

Say foolish Surgeon  
by what experience  
Of whose Doctrine,  
discipline or lore,  
Takest thou on thee,  
nought knowing of Science,  
With one salve or plaster  
to heale every soze ?  
Such a Physician hee compa-  
reth to, or with such a Law-  
yer, & so for Law and Physi-  
cians, furnisheth his shippe  
very well.

Viz.

Est medicus, veluti  
indoctus solet esse patronus  
Consultus, qui non  
scit dare consilium.

Est Medicus indoctus, Such  
a foolish unlearned Physi-  
cian is, such a Physician fa-  
reth, veluti solet esse patro-  
nus consultus, as a Lawyer  
is, as a Lawyer doth that  
hath no Law, that cannot  
tell, that knoweth not how

to advise, how to give coun-  
sell.

Alex. Barc.

The Lawyer and Physician  
are both alike  
Of their condition,  
and both ensue one traine,  
The one beguileth  
the patient and the Acke,  
Taking of his good  
to increase his paine :  
The other doth labour  
and cautele oft dothaine.  
To claw the coyne  
by craft from the Client,  
And casteth him off  
when all his good is spent.  
Upon this he admonisheth the  
Physician, and the Lawyer  
both, speaking but to the  
Physician alone.

Viz.

Aut te non medicum dicas,  
aut discas mederi,  
Aut si sis Medicus,  
sis fatuusque simul.

To this effect,

Viz.

This I admonish thee, this  
I advise thee, whether say  
thou art no Physician, take  
not upon thee to be a Physi-  
cian, or learne to cure, be a  
Physician indeed : or if thou  
wilt needs be a Physician,  
when thou hast no learning,  
no skill, be a Physician and  
a foole together.

As

As if he would say, be thou  
that Physician, be thou that  
Lawyer, whom thou see-  
mest, whom thou thinkest  
thy selfe to be, that is, coun-  
ning, expert, skillfull, lear-  
ned, &c. or shewe thy selfe  
to be that Physician, Law-  
yer which thou art, that  
is, ignorant, unlearned, a  
foole.

### ¶ Historie, and Fiction, &c.

Medea, A notable Sorceresse,  
Daughter to King Aea, by  
Hypſea, shee taught Iason  
how to get the golden fleece,  
and after went with him in-  
to Thessalie, where he mar-  
ried with her.

Impia desertum fugit Medea pa-  
rentem.

Wicked Medea fled from her  
forsaken Father.

Medusa, Shee was Daughter  
to Phorcus, Minerva turned  
her golden haire into Ad-  
vers, and caused them that  
beheld her to be turned in-

to stones.

Melissa, The Daughter of Me-  
lissus, shee, and her sister  
Amalthea nourished Iupi-  
ter.

Also the Wife of Periander the  
Tyrant was called by that  
name.

The Minx was also called  
by that name, who first be-  
vised the making of Ho-  
ney.

Menecrates, A proud Physi-  
cian, that called himselfe Iu-  
piter.

Menippus, A Philosopher of  
Phenicia, having lost his  
goods, he hanged himselfe.

Meneus, Hee was Lycaons  
Sonne, for cursing of Iu-  
piter, he was stricken with  
lightning.

Menæceus, Hee was Creons  
Sonne, hee spared not to  
give his life willingly, for  
the safetie of his Coun-  
treyp.

Mera, The Priest of Venus,  
Shee was also Daughter  
to Prætus and Antia, Iupi-  
ter loved her, and lay with  
her, they saie, that after-  
wards shee was turned into  
a Dog.

Mercurius, He was the God  
of Eloquence, and Mar-  
chandize, and Sonne of Iu-  
piter and Maia.

Mer

He is also called the messenger of the Gods.

There was also an Egyptian Priest so called.

Callidus quicquid placuit jocosu condere furto:

Subtle to hide what pleased him in testing theft.

Milo was a Roman, whom Tullie defended. Another also slew a Bull with his bare hand, carried him away on his shoulders, and the same day he ate him up every morsell.

Minerva, the Goddess of Wisdom, and all good Arts and Sciences, they saie shee was borne of the braine of Iupiter, without any mother.

Inspiret radios docta Minerva tuos:

Let learned Minerva inspire thy workes.

Minotaurus, A Monster in Crete, borne of Pasiphae, being inclosed in the Labyrinth, hee fed on mans flesh. This was halfe a man and halfe a Bull.

Semivir, Semibos, biformis, sexus, indomitus, informis, Halfe a man, halfe an eye, Double shaped, cruell, untamed, ugly.

Mithridates, A cruell King of Pontus in Asia, of great

Strength and courage, hee was of a singular memory, and did to the Romans much hurt. In the end he was utterly vanquished by Pompey.

Ponticus of Pontus.

Pontica magnanimum celebrant medicamina Regem,

The Ponticke Medicines doe celebrate the worthy King.

Momus, They called him the carping God, his manner was never to doe any thing of himselfe, but curiously looking into the doings of others, if any thing were omitted, or amisse, hee carped at the same.

Eslo procul blattis tineaque nocentior, ater Momus.

Woe thou envious Momus, more hurtfull than the moth far off.

Monomari, They be a people of the North part of the world, which have but one leg.

Monoceli, They be a people in India, which have but one leg, and with the back thereof, they cover their whole bodies, and defend themselves from the heat of the Sunne.

Muses, The Muses, there were nine of them, daughters

ters to Iupiter and Mnemolyne, borne in Pieria, & dwelling in Helicon, they were called the goddesses of Poetry and Musique.

Iussa laboreris tribuantur ut ora Musis.

That there might be due rest granted to the industrious Muses.

Mucij, They were men of a noble family in Rome, of whom was Mucius Scaevola, who in beggars array went into the Campe of Porcenna, besieging Rome with intent to have killed him.

Myagus, Hee was the God of flies.

Mycerinus, A King of Egypt, who excelled in Justice, he was Son to Cheops.

Mycon, Hee was a famous Painter of Athens.

Also the name of a cunning Carver.

Myrrha, King Cynaras daughter, shee burned in lust towards her naturall father.

## N.

Naught, Nequam.

Nequam nequitiam monstrat ubique suam:

A naughty fellowe sheweth

doubtlesse.

In every place his naughty-nesse.

Nem, Novus, va, vum.

Noveltie, Novitas, tatis.

Noysome, grievous, painfull to other, Molestus, stas, sum.

To grieve, Molesto, stas.

Noysome, hurtfull, Noxius, a, um. Nocivus,

Nemo nimis properè didicit nociva cavere.

None over=soone hath learned this,

To shun the thing that hurtfull is.

To annoy, or hurt, Nocco, ces.

Nocet empra do'oro voluptas, Pleasure and joy,

Bought with paine doth annoy.

Nigh, or not farre off, Propinquus.

Night-walking, Noctuabundus, da, dum.

To the night belonging, per-tapning, &c. Nocturnus, & hoc le.

And Nocturnus, a, um, is the same.

That mourneth in the night, Noctulagus.

In the night, by the night, Noctu, adverb.

In Whole, Noctua, a, form. gen.

That

That wandreth by night,  
Noctivagus, a, um.  
The Moone=shine, or shining  
of the Moone by night, No-  
ctiluca, a, f. g.  
The night, or the space of a  
night, Noctium, ri, n. g.  
The Evening starre, Hesperus.  
The evening tide, or the flood,  
or water of the Evening,  
Nocturna unda.  
Of such a water, the Poet  
Martiall waiteth to this ef-  
fect in his ( 25 ) Epigram.

De Leandro.

Quod nocturna tibi, Leandre,  
pepercit unda,  
Desine mirari:  
Cæsaris unda fuit.  
Cum peteret dulces  
audax Leandrus amores  
Et fessus tumidis  
jam premeretur aquis.  
Sic miser instantes  
effatus dicitur undas:  
Parcite dum propero:  
mergite dum redeo.  
To the better understanding  
of this Epigram, it is to be  
noted to this effect.

viz.

Abydos, & Sestos, duo oppida  
sunt in introitu Hellesponti:  
In Abydo genitus est Lean-  
der: Abydenus propterea à

Poetis vocatur. In Sesto verò  
Hero puella natus est, ij, ardē-  
tissimo se amore dilexerunt:  
Quod ne in noticiā veniret,  
Leander nando, se ad puellam  
conferre, quam navigio, ma-  
lebat: sævientibus verò ventis  
& mari procelloso, cum fer-  
re amoris desiderium non pos-  
sent, ambo se mari commile-  
runt, sibi invicem obviam e-  
untes, tandemque fluctibus  
sunt immersi.

Abydos and Sestus, her two  
Townes or Villages at  
the mouth or endrance of  
the river Hellespont: Lean-  
der was borne at Abydos,  
whereupon the Poets cal-  
led him Abydeus: and Hero  
the Damzell or maiden so  
called, was borne at Sestus,  
these two loved fervently,  
the one, the other: which  
affection betwene them,  
least it should bee knowne,  
Leander chose rather by  
swimming, than by sailing  
to come to his Lober: but  
by the storming of the winds,  
and raging of the Seas,  
when they could containe  
their loves no longer, they  
yeelded themselves, both of  
them to the Sea, to meete  
together, & so at the length,  
they perished, and so were  
drowned.

drowned together.  
Now Domitian caused this of  
th-se two Lobers to be re-  
presented to him, in which  
show, the Waters drowned  
not Leander.

Hinc blanditur Domitiano,  
&c. Martiall flattereth, gy-  
beth, or jesteth withall at  
Domitian, for representing  
so the fable to save Lean-  
ders life, in that streame,  
whome the waters of Hel-  
lespont had drowned before,  
and doth give or attribute  
the same, Principis pietati,  
to the pittie, pitié, and com-  
misération of Domitian,  
thus,

viz.

Quod nocturna tibi, &c.

The order and construction,  
&c.

Leandre desine mirari, wonder  
not Leander, marvaile not,  
Leander think it not strange,  
quod nocturna tibi peperce-  
rit unda, That the evening  
Tide hath spared thee, hath  
not drowned thee, Cæsaris wa-  
ter: as if hee should say, it  
was Cæsars pittie, pitié,  
commisération, who ruled  
the Waters & spared thee,  
that spared thee, and therefore  
marvaile not thereat.  
Cum peteret dulces, &c.

Cum peteret audax Leandrus,  
When bold Leander tooke  
upon him, to goe too, to meet  
withall, to possesse, enjoy, to  
have the fruition of, dulces  
amores, his sweete, his de-  
ared Loves, & fessus preme-  
retur jam tumidis aquis, and  
weated with the waues,  
was ready (at the instant)  
to bee drowned, miser, the  
wretched man, the wooll,  
the distressed man, sic effatus  
dicitur instantes undas: Par-  
cite, &c. So, is reported to  
have said unto, called upon  
those present, these instant  
waters wherein then hee  
was, Parcite dum propero,  
spare mee, favour mee, pee  
Waters smell not, rage not  
against me as I goe, mer-  
gite dum redeo, plunge me,  
dippe me, Anke mee as I  
come. As if hee should in-  
treat them thus, Wee good  
unto mee in my passage to  
my Ladie, as I goe, and  
hinder me not: if I must  
needs be drowned, Drowne  
mee when I come againe,  
when I returne, &c.

I i 2 Historie,

**¶ Historie, and  
Fiction,  
&c.**

**Næra**, Cleopatras Hand-maid,  
shee was so loving to her  
Mistresse, that willingly  
shee dyed with her.

**Næcissus**, Hee was a beauti-  
full Boy, hee fell in love  
with himselfe at his coun-  
tenance which hee sawe in  
the waters, into which hee  
fell, being rashed with be-  
holding himselfe, and so he  
was drowned.

The Poets sayne that (after  
wardes) he was turned into  
a Lillie.

**Narles**, Hee was an Eunuch,  
and Justinians Chamber-  
laine, hee warred against  
the Gothes, and overcame  
them.

**Nasica**, A Romane borne,  
noble in birth and estimati-  
on, he was surnamed Sci-  
pio, by whose advice, Tibe-  
rius Gracchus the seditious  
was slaine.

**Nauplius**, Hee was King of  
Eubæa, and father to Pala-  
medes: When he sawe hee  
could not revenge himselfe  
of Vlyses for the death of his  
Sonne, he cast himselfe into  
the Sea.

**Næra**, This was a nymph on  
whom the Poets saie that  
Sol begat Phaethusa, & Lam-  
petia.

**Nemea**, a Wood in Achaia,  
neere Cleone, where Heu-  
cles slew a huge Lyon.  
Also the Countrey therea-  
bouts is called Nemea.

**Nero**, Divers Emperours of  
Rome were so called, where-  
of one was a most cruell  
Tyrant, This was called  
Domitius Nero, hee success-  
ed Claudius the Empe-  
rour.

Also the name of a notable va-  
lliant souldier.

**Nestor**, Hee liued very long,  
who being upon the point  
of thre hundred yeares of  
age, went with the Greekes  
to Troy.

Hee was exceeding wise and  
eloquent.

Ter Pylum flevire sui, ter  
Nestora canum.

His friends did bewaile the  
thre-aged Nestor.

**Nico**, Hee was one of the  
Princes that conspired a-  
gainst

gainst Hannibal, They were  
in number, 23.

**Nilus**, A furious River, it  
runneth through Egypt,  
Sometimes it overfloweth  
the countrey, and maketh it  
by that occasion wonderfull  
fertile many yeares after.

Ille fluens dives septena per o-  
stia Nilus.

That rich River Nilus run-  
ning through seven creeks.  
**Niobe**, es, Shee was daughter  
to Tantalus, and Wife to  
Amphion: shee preferred  
her selfe before Latona, and  
therefore had her beautifull  
Children slaine. And her  
selfe was turned into a  
stone.

Also the Daughter of Phoro-  
neus, on whom Jupiter be-  
gat Osiris, was called by  
that name.

**Ninus**, Hee was Sonne to  
Belus, and first King of the  
Assyrians.

**Nisus**, King of the Megaren-  
ses, his Daughter stole a-  
way his fortunate hape,  
and afterwarde was tur-  
ned into a bird of his owne  
name.

**Nodinus**, A God of that name,  
they saied of him, that he  
had power over the knots  
and toyns, in the stemples  
of Corne.

**Nona**, One of the three fatall  
Ladyes, Decima, and Mor-  
ta, be the ether two.

The Greekes call them,  
Clotho.

Lachesis.

Atropos.

O duram Lachesis quæ tam  
grave sidus habenti!

○ cruell Lachesis which att  
so fatall to him that hath  
thee.

Ad nutum funesta tuum, sua sta-  
mina rumpit Atropos:

Unlucky Atropos breakes off  
her threds at thy becke.

**Numa Pompilius**, Hee was the  
second King of the Romanes,  
he succeeded Romulus, hee  
governed so well, that they  
liued at peace both in his  
Countrey, and the Coun-  
trys about him for fortie  
yeares together.

**Nysimene**, shee was Daugh-  
ter to Nycteus, (Nycteus  
was Neptunes sonne) shee  
lay with her owne father,  
and after that was turned  
into an Owle.

**Nymphæa**, an Isle neere A-  
dria.

**Nyseus**, a name of Bacchus.



O.

Old, ancient, Antiquus, antiqua, quum; vetus, teris, pristinus, na, num.

Dammum vitabilis, loca pristina si variabilis.

Thou shalt escape a dangerous case,

If thou wilt change the elde ancient place.

Antiquitie, Vetusitas.

Tempus edax rerum, tuncque invidia vetustas, omnia destruitis.

Time the consumer of all things, and thou O evillous antiquitie, dost destroy all things.

Hatefull, Odiosus, sa, sum.

A Hater, Olor.

To hate, Odi, disti, dir.

Te nimis oderunt hostes & perdere quærunt,

Thine enemies thee greatly hate,

And seeke to spoyle thy good estate.

Obsequious, pliant, servicable, that attendeth, waiteth, that is ready at hand, Obsequiosus, sa, sum.

That obeysance, service, diligence, &c.

Obsequentia, &, f. g.

Obsequium, quij, n. g.

Such was the obsequie, ply-antnesse, service, &c. of Rufus to Nævia: whercof Mart. in his xviij. Epigram.

Quicquid agit Rufus, nihil est nisi Nævia Ruso:

Si gaudet, si flet, si tacet hanc loquitur.

Cœnat, propinat, poscit, negat, innuit, una est

Nævia: si non sit Nævia, mutus erit.

viz.

Quicquid agit Rufus, & whatsoever Rufus doth, taketh in hand, Nihil est, is nothing, Nisi Nævia, usso, if Nævia be not with him. All things are nothing to Rufus but Nævia, who with Rufus but Nævia? Si gaudet, if hee be merry, si flet, if he be sorry, si tacet, if he be silent: hanc loquitur, Nævia is prickt to it, hee speaketh to Nævia, he counselleth with Nævia: cœnat, he cheereth, propinat, hee salueth with the Cup, poscit, he requireth, negat, he denyeth, innuit, he noddeth with his head, he maketh signes, this or that token, he giveth of his mind, Una est Nævia, Nævia maketh one: no cheering, no saluting, no demanding, no denying, not a nod, but at Nævia:

Nævia:

viz.

Nævia non una est.

Shee is not thine alone: not proper, not peculiar unto thee, but common to all, a whore, a harlot, &c.

Quid vir ineptus furis?

Foolish man that thou art, why art thou so mad? why doatest thou on her?

Thy folly is thus reprooved plainly in the Shippe of Fooles,

viz.

Is fatuus miseris casus, & fata subibit.

This is that description.

viz.

Qui tua blanda Venus, sequitur tera iussa, dolosque,

Et properat diros, tentare Cupidinis arcus,

Is fatuus miseris casus, &c.

Blanda Venus, Thou flattering Goddess Venus, thou deceivable lust, qui tua sequitur tera iussa, dolosque, who so pursueth, followeth thy wicked bests, thy cruel Commandements, and thy wyles, thy guiles, Et properat, and bieth him, maketh specke, maketh hast, diros tentare Cupidinis arcus, to trie, to assay Cupid his damnable bowes, his damned distress.

¶ 1 4

Is

Nævia: Si non sit Nævia, If Nævia be not there, be missing, be away, mutus erit, he is mute, dumb, all is mard.

But this is not all:

Scriberet hesternam patri cum luce salutem,

Nævia lux inquit:

Nævia Lumen, ave.

Cum scriberet (Hesternam lucem) salutem patri, Yesterday, when Rufus should have wrote to his father, haue greeted (haue saluted with his Letters) his father. Nævia lux inquit: Thus hee wrote in that Epistle, in that Letter to his father.

Nævia Lux Nævia my life, Nævia Lumen Nævia my light, Ave, haile to thee, health to thee, &c.

Rufum deridet, Nævia ita amore furentem, ut nihil aliud, vel loqueretur vel cogitaret,

Martiall mocketh, he laugheth at Rufus, that was inflamed so, that was so madde with, so madde of the love of Nævia, that he could not speake, nor thinke of any thing else but Nævia, Nævia. And the rather for the reason which the Poet yeeldeth.

Is fatuus, this foole, such a  
foole as this, miseris calus,  
& fata subire, shall incurre,  
hazard, lie open to all meet-  
hed states and conditions.

Alexander Barclay, thus.

Viz.

Cruell Venus,  
who so doth ensue,  
Thy flattering kisses,  
and proud commandement,  
And hasteth not  
the darts to eschew  
Of blind Cupido,  
but followeth his intent;  
Such fockes endure  
much sorrow and torment,  
wasting their goods,  
dishonouring their name,  
As past feare of God,  
and seeking after shame.

¶ *Historie with Po-  
eticall Fiction,  
&c.*

Oceanus, The God of the  
Seas, They saie him to

bee Sonne to Caelum and  
Vesta, and Father to all the  
Rivers.

It is also the name of þe broad  
Sea it selfe. It is compas-  
seth the whole world.

And it hath an addition ac-  
cording to the name of every  
Countrey which coasteth  
upon it, as

Oceanus Britannicus, The O-  
cean Sea, wher on coast-  
eth the Realme of Eng-  
land.

Fertilis Oceanus qui rura Bri-  
tanica dicitur:

The fertill Ocean sea which  
doth enrich Britaine.

Oceanus Germanicus, The O-  
cean Sea, of, or by Germanie,  
and so of every Coun-  
trei besides.

Oeneus, He was Sonne to the  
Prophetesse Manto, hee did  
build Mantua in Lunbar-  
die.

Also they saie, that in Hell  
there is one of that name  
which maketh Ropes.  
which, to fast as hee twist-  
eth them, as if he that stand-  
eth by, byteth them asun-  
der.

Odius, A Captaine of that  
name, whom Agamemnon  
slew.

Oebates, Hee was Darius  
Horse-keeper, by whose in-  
dustrie

he obtained the king-  
dome of Persia.

Oebalus, King of Laconia, or  
Lacedaemonia, so called, of  
whom the Country was al-  
so called Oebalia.

Oedipus, The Sonne of Lai-  
us by Iocasta, hee slew his  
father unawares, and mar-  
ried with his owne Mo-  
ther, he had foure Children  
by her: At the length, ha-  
ving knowledge, that Laius  
whome hee had slaine was  
his Father, and that Ioca-  
sta, whom hee had married,  
was his Mother, he was  
so grieved at the same, that  
hee himselfe rebenged the  
fates uppon himselfe by  
plucking forth of both his  
eyes.

Oeneus, Hee was King of  
Calydonia, he was Sonne  
to Parthaon, hee was fla-  
ther to Meleager and Deia-  
nira.

Oenomaus, He was King of  
Elis, and Hippodamias fa-  
ther. Through the trea-  
cherie of Pyrrhus his Cha-  
riot-man, hee was slaine in  
that race which hee ranne  
with Pelops for his daugh-  
ter Hippodamia.

There was also a Grecian of  
that name, whom Hector  
slew.

Æta, The Father of Medea  
Iasons wife.

Also the name of a mountaine  
betwene Thessalie and Ma-  
cedonia, where Hercules  
died.

Omnia frondosa longum Deus  
audit ab Oeta:

The God heareth all a far off  
from grassy Oeta.

Olympia, orum, Solemne  
games kept about the Citie  
Olympia, in honour of Iupi-  
ter. Some affirme, in hono-  
r of Hercules.

Quis circum pagos, & circum  
compita, pugnax, magna  
coronari contemnat Olym-  
pia, cui spes, est cui con-  
ditio dulcis sine pulvere pal-  
ma?

What fighter about the streets  
and about the cross-ways,  
doth despise the games of  
Olympus, who hath hope  
or confidence of the sweete  
garland without much la-  
bour?

Onyres, A Theban one of Æ-  
neas companions, whome  
Turnus slew.

Ophiogona, A people of Helle-  
spont, which heale the sting-  
ing of Serpents, by onely  
touching the place.

Opis, A Nymph one of Dia-  
na's companions.

Oppia, Whose was a Vestall  
Virgin,

Virgin, Shee played the  
Cithoze, and for that, shee  
was buried quicke.

Orcus, The River of Hell.

Also a River of Thessalie,  
which floweth out of the Ri-  
ver of Styx.

It is also taken for Hell it  
selfe.

Sunt gemini portus miserum tra-  
hit unus ad Orcum.

There are two wayes, one  
leadeth to Hell.

Oreades, The Fairies of the  
Mountaines.

Et cultæ Dryades, comptæ quo-  
que Oreades adsunt:

Both the faire neate Waters=  
Nymphes, & the handsome  
Nymphes of the Moun-  
taines are present.

Orestes, Agamemnons Sonne  
by Clytemnestra.

He slew his Mother, and Æ-  
gylus the Adulterer, to re-  
venge his Fathers death.

And Pyrrhus, after this, hee  
was so hexed with furies,  
that hee was dild mad up and  
dovone: and so continued till  
he came to Taurico, where he  
was released.

Et vindex in matre, patris malus  
ultor Orestes:

And Orestes, the wicked re-  
venger of his Father upon  
his Mother.

Orion, Hee was Sonne to

Jupiter, Neptune, & Mercurie.

The Poets saine, that these  
Three pissed together, and  
that of their Urines arose  
Orion, as much to say, as  
Urion.

Hee was slaine by a Scorp-  
ion for that indignitie which  
he offered to Diana.

## P.

Profitable, Vilis, & Fruga-  
lis.

Hoc iter expediat minus, & mi-  
nus utile fiat:

This journey may bee avails-  
able.

And also a little profitable.

Profit, thrift, Vilis, & fruga-  
litas.

Prodigall, unthriftie, a spen-  
dall, Prodigus.

Non te fert extra tua debita pro-  
diga dextra:

Thy spending hand will ne-  
ver set,

Thy cleere aboord, and out of  
debt.

Plaine without decette, also  
single, Simplex, cis.

Ad facinus duplex non sufficit ul-  
tio simplex:

A single revengement serveth  
not

A double crime, full well I  
wot.

Plaine

Plaineuesse, Amplicitie, Sim-  
plicitas.

Pleasant, or delectable, as  
faire weather, Amoenus, na,  
num.

Pleasantnesse, Amoenitas, ta-  
tis.

Poorer or needie, Pauper.

Pauper ubique jacer, dum sua  
bursa tacer, The poore doth  
lie, and wanteth toys,  
Whilst that his purse doth  
make no noise.

Pobertie, Paupertas, & paupe-  
ries.

Nil habet infelix paupertas du-  
rius in se,

Unhappie pobertie hath ne-  
thing more hard in it.

Domat aspera viles paupe-  
ries,

Sharpe pobertie tameth those  
which are overcome.

Subdat velle Dei te semper pau-  
per fieri,

Let thou the will of God al-  
wayes,

To poberty appoint thy daies.

Profitable, Vilis, le.

Vile discendo sit dogma Deum  
metuendi, Let this be a lesson  
profitable,

To feare the Lord all we be  
able.

Plaine or eben, Planus, a, um.

Owner, Due, Proprius, a, um.

Propriety, Proprietas.

Chast, shamefast, Pudicus,

pudica, cum, Castus, sta,  
num.

Hæc est pacifica verbis & mente  
pudica, Shee is in talk both  
calme and still,

And chaste of mind, and good  
of will.

Shamefastnesse, Pudicitia.  
To be proud, Superbio, bis, bi  
vi, bium.

Pale or swart of colour, Livi-  
dus, da, dum.

Precious, costly, Pretiosus, sa,  
sum.

Est formosa magis tua vestis  
quàm pretiosa, Thy garment  
is more fayre to eye,

Than costly, video, that see I.

Praiseworthy, commendable,  
laudable, &c. Laudabilis, &  
hoc le.

Praise commendation, &c. Lau-  
datio, onis, f. g.

Praised, commended, &c. Lau-  
datus, ta, tum.

Laudari à laudato viro, laus  
est,

To be praised of a worthy  
man, is prayse.

To praise, commend, &c. Lau-  
do, das.

Sed dum te nimium.

Fabulla laudas, &c.

Martiall in that Epigram, Ad  
Fabullam, which he wrote to  
Fabulla.

Viz.

Bella es novimus,

& puella, verum est :  
Et dives, quis enim  
potest negare ?  
Sed dum te nimium  
Fabulla, laudas,  
Nec dives, neque bella,  
nec puella es.

Epig. 93.

The occasion of this Epigram was to prove Fabulla, that he boasted of her Beauty, Virginitie, and Wealth, &c.

Bella es, Thou art sayre, Fabulla, thou art beautifull &c. novimus, wee knowe it : it is well knowne : & puella, and thou art a Mayde, a Virgin, Verum est, and this is true : & dives, and thou art rich : Quis enim potest negare ? Who can deny this ? Who knowes not this ? Sed dum te nimium Fabulla laudas, but by your leave, Fabulla, whilst thou praysest, boastest, or hauntest thy selfe too much, of thy beautie, of thy riches, &c. Nec dives, neque bella : nec puella es, Thou art neither rich, beautifull, nor yet a Mayde, Virgin, &c.

Plurall, that containeth many, Pluralis, & hoc le.

Ad Plurativus, plurativa, plurativum.

Pluralitie of Benefices, Beneficiorum pluralitas.

Ambitio quorundam in tantum processit, ut non duas, vel tres, sed plures ecclesias habere studeant, cum vix uni possint debitam provisionem impendere. Cum tantam multitudinem præbendarum canonibus sit inimica : E. valde injustum & iniquum est, ut e suriant multi, fortè meliores, & unus ebrius, fortè nullus in verbo, & pessimus in exemplo, abundet.

Ambition of Divers, of many, hath so reached, hath so stretched it selfe, hath reached, hath stretched so farre, that they stude not, they labour not, they seek not after two or three, but many Churches, many Benefices, many Cures : When indeede they be hardly able to provide for one, to discharge one. Whombeit, the Canons be against, doe prohibit, doe forbid such multitudes of Benefices : and unequalle, unjust it is, that man (better than himselfe) should want, should starve, and one (given peradventure to drinking, without knowledge, without learning, vile

vile in example of life) should abound, should have many, should have plenty, &c.

De Præbend.

Hunc nocturna quies  
nunquam lætabitur ulla :  
Semper hiat, nullo  
limite vita jacet.  
Hic sacrum confert,  
in quo non finis habetur,  
Sed maleuada famæ,  
atque cupido vorax.

So translated by Alexand.  
Barc. of old.

These carefull Cattifes,  
that are of this sort,  
With cures are overcharged,  
so that of their mind,  
Best have they none,  
solace, pleasure, nor comfort :  
Whombeit, they thinke  
thereby great wealth to find,  
They gape yet euer :  
their manners like the wind.  
Their life without tearme,  
or any certaintie,  
They have two livings,  
and yet they would have

(three, &

The Inscription is this,  
viz.

Quisquis cupit possidere  
plura beneficia,

Multa solus obtinere  
possit ac officia :  
Plus imponit hic asello,  
quam portare poterit,  
Mor tem sacrorum  
misello multitudo parturit.

By the same translation of  
Alex. Barc.

That Miller is a foole,  
and here shall have a barge,  
And as a mad-man,  
shall fast therein be bound,  
Which his selfe will  
with so many laces charge,  
That the poore beast,  
for paine falls to the ground.  
Plurall more, many, &c.  
Plures, plura, Plu-num  
Plurally, sundry, or Divers  
wayes, Plurifariam, adverb.  
Plurifarie, of the same signification.

Historie, and  
Fiction,  
&c.

Palamedes, He was borne to  
Nauplius, a great enemy to  
Vlysses, by whom at the  
length, by a false judgement  
hee was condemned to die,  
and

and was stoned before Troy.

**Papyrius**, There were others Noble Romanes so called, as,

**Papyrius Cursor**, Hee was Dictator against the Samnites.

**Papyrius Crassus**, Hee was puissant and valorous.

**Papyrius prætectatus**, A very young Gentleman. Hee was famous for this, viz. He concealed from his mother the secretes of the Senate.

**Parca**, The three Ladies of Destinye, Clotho, Lachesis, Atropos.

The first beareth the Distaffe.

The second spinneeth the thread of mans life.

The third doth cutte the thread in sunder.

**Parca rapax**, vitæ metuens fera stamina rupit,

The destroying Destinye, fearing life, brake off her cruell threds.

**Dardanius of Dardanus**, Dardanij lachrymas non tulit ille senis,

He could not endure the teares of old Priamus.

**Paris, idis**, The Sonne of Priamus and Hecuba, who bearing him in her wombe,

dreamed that shee was delivered of a fire-brand: and this dreame proved true, for hee wrought the destruction of Troy, by stealing fayre Helena out of Greece.

**Palaphæ** Shee was wife to Minos of Crete, shee accompanied with a Bull, & brought the Monster forth, called Minotaurus.

*Vxorem quondam magni Minos (ut ajunt) corripuit tori candida forma bovis.*

The fayre shape of a fierce Bull, that as they say tid once intangle the wife of great King Minos.

**Pegasus**, A winged Horse, so called, taking his flight out of Helicon, dashed his Hoofe into the ground, from whence presently rose the fountain, which they call Hippocrene.

**Pelias**, Hee was a Hunter, Acastus wife was enamoured of him, but could not winne him to her lust, and therefore in deadly hatred, shee falsely accused him to her husband, who got him by a wile into the Mountaine Pelion, where hee left him for a prey to the wilde beasts,

beasts but Pelias escaped by the meanes of Mercurie, and went home, and slew Acastus, and his wife both. **Penelope**, Shee was daughter to Icarus, and wife to Vlysses, the chasteest of the women of her time, shee maintained her honour, notwithstanding the absence of her husband 20. yeares, during all which time, shee was continually pressed with importunate suiters, worthy, noble, &c.

*Candida Penelope signum cognovit Vlyssis,*  
Beautiful Penelope knew the marke of Vlysses.

**Perillus**, Hee was a cunning Artificer, Hee formed a Bull of Brass, for a new kinde of torment, which he had devised, and presented the same to Phalaris the Tyrant. Phalaris entertained him, and his engine, and for tryall thereof, caused Perillus himselfe to be first tormented therewith.

*Clausus bove mugit aheno infelix faber,*

The unhappie Workeman Perillus, loweth being shutte uppe in a Brazen Bull.

**Phæton**, Hee was Sonne

to Phœbus and Clymene: Hee begged of his father the guiding of the chariot of the Sunne for a day, and obtained the same, but being unskillfull, and not able to rule the Horses, they hurled the Chariot so about, that they overthrew it, and set the whole Worlde on fire.

**Deviis errantes Phæton confundit habenas,**  
Phæton being out of his way, entangles the reins.

**Pheneus**, This is a Lake in Arcadia, the Water whereof, if it bee drunke in the night, it killeth: in the day it is wholesome, and cureth.

**Philadelphus**, A famous King of Egypt, Hee erected a Librarie, and placed therein thirtie thousand bookes.

**Philæni**, Two of that name: They were Brethren, and of Carthage. They were stout in defence of the Liberties & bondes of Carthage, against the men of Cyrene, by whome they were buried quicke and alive.

**Philomela**, Shee was King Pan-

**Pandion's Daughter, Tereus ravished, imprisoned, and mangled her, by cutting out her tongue, Progne, afterwards rebenged this (Progne was her Sister) They fame of Philomela, that shee was turned into a Nightingale.**

**Philomela suos, natumque sonat flebilis Ilyn,**

**Philomela both bewayle her friends and her Sonne Ilys.**

**Q.**

**Quicke or swift, Velox, locis, praeceps, pitis, agilis, celer.**

**Quicknesse, swiftnesse, Velocitas, agilitas, celeritas, tatis.**

**Quiet, Quietus, securus.**

**Non sunt securi qui dant sua colla securi,**

**They are not safe which yeeld their neckes to the hatchet.**

**Qui sibi nil cōscit, securā mente quiescit,**

**The man whose conscience prickes him not,**

**A quiet mind hath for his lot.**

**Quarrelling, contentious, &c.**

**Rixosus, a, um.**

**To quarrell, bzaule, scolds, chide, contend, Aris, &c. Rixor, aris.**

**Such a quarrelling, bzauling, &c. Rixatio, onis, form. gen.**

**Such a quarreller, Rixator, oris, m. g.**

**In quarrelling sort, Rixose, adverb.**

**In question, complained of, &c. Questus, ta, tum.**

**That is full of questions, complaints, the Word signifies aswell any other sound, Anging, chirping, &c. Querulus, querulum.**

**Martial.**

**Bis tibi triceni**

**fuius (Marcine) vocati**

**Et positum est nobis**

**nil herē prater aprum.**

**So was Marcine in question complained upon,**

**Quod sexaginta familiaribus ad cenam vocatis, unum duntaxat aprum posuit et eum perexiguum: Nec ex eo quicquam distribuerat,**

**That Marcine had invited sixty familiar friends of his to a Supper, and served them all with a boare pig, and that a very little one too: neyther did hee distribute any at all of that, which if hee had, had bene**

**no-**

**nothing at all in comparison, amongst so many.**

**The order and Construction is thus,**

**Marcine, Marcinus, bis tibi triceni fuius vocati, There were Sixtie of us bidden to thy house: & positum est nobis, and there was set before us: our service was Nil heri prater aprum, nothing but a Boare=pigge, a Boore=pigge, it seemed the complaint was made the next day after the feast, their chere was so great it stuck in their stomackes the next day, and therefore he complained of Herē, yesterday, yesterdayes chere. The complaint goeth on.**

**Non quae de tardis**

**servantur vitibus, &c.**

**We were not served with the latter grape, thou didst not set the latter grape before us, we had no wine, &c.**

**Hee nameth many daintie dishes more, which they had not, and commeth to his pig againe,**

**Viz.**

**Nudus aper, sed & hic**

**minimūque: qualisque necari.**

**A non armato**

**pumilione potest.**

**Et nihil inde datum est,**

**tantum spectavimus omnes:**

**Ponere Aprum nobis**

**sic & arena solet.**

**Nudus aper, A bare pig, sed & hic minimūque, and that the least, as little, as little may be: qualisque necari potest, and such an one as may be quelled, overcome, killed, a non armato pumilione, of an unarmed dwarf: A poore pigge, God wot, and such an one as every Boy, every Child might kill in chase, Et nihil inde datum est, and we had nothing else, that was all, tantum spectavimus omnes, onely we looked upon it: and we looked but upon it: and we feede our eyes with that: sic & arena solet ponere aprum nobis, that exercise, or place of exercise with wild, with fierce beasts was wont, was accustomed to yeelde, to afford us such a pig as that was.**

**Heere endeth the Banquet, they have all supped now, and the guest is come to his Grace. Merito ergo imprecatur, &c.**

**Hee prayeth for his host, as he hath deserved,**

**Viz.**

**Ponatur tibi nullus aper**

**& b**

**post**



post talia facta.

Marcius, never mayest thou  
set a pig before thy guests  
hereafter : never mayest thou  
serve a pig, roast a pig, eate a  
pig hereafter : Sed tu ponaris,  
&c.

Sed tu ponaris,  
cui Caridemus apro.

But beset thy selfe, served to  
a pigge thy selfe to such a  
pigge as Caridemus was,  
that is, w<sup>th</sup> ipse apro dilaniandus  
apponatur, set too, put  
too, th<sup>ro</sup>ne too, before a  
wild Boare, to be torne in  
peeces, Constat enim Caridemum  
damnatum à Domitiano Aprorum  
dentibus dilaniatum fuisse. It is well  
known that Caridemus condemned  
of Domitia the Emperour, was  
torne in peeces with wild Boares.

A Complaint, Questus, tus, m.  
gen.

Spargere pios ad funera questus,

To weepe at a Funerall.

Fœdare lumina funereo questu.

To defile the face with lamenting  
at a burfall.

That complaineth, that m<sup>akes</sup>  
beth mone, &c. Queribundus,  
da. dum.

That is made when one findeth  
himselfe agrieved with

any thing, a complaint,  
mourning, lamenting, bewailing  
&c. Querela, læ. f. g. Querimonia,  
a, f. g. is of the same signification.

Irrita mellitis mellebat verba  
querelis,

Hee mingled waste words  
with sweet complaints.

To call in question often, to  
complainte often, Queritor,  
aris, Of Queror, eris, sus,  
sum ri. ens. endus, depon.

To question varte, strive, contend,  
to lue one another, to  
gee to law one with another  
Litigo, as.

Full of question, strife, contention,  
Litigiosus, sa, sum. It  
is also the thing it selfe in  
baviance.

He that contendeth so, Litigator,  
oris.

Shee that questioneth, contendeth,  
&c. Litigatrix, tris, f. g.

A Question, controverſie, debate,  
&c. Litigatus, tus. m. g. Lis, tis,  
sœm. gen. Litigium, gij, n. g.

Obſepit infanis litibus omnem  
forum :

All the Court doth make a  
noise with outrageous debates.

De Litigiorum Promotoribus  
Stult. Nav.

Of Make-bates in the Shippe  
of

of ſcooles.

Qui duplici lingua

lirêſque, & jurgia vendit,

Et delatoris fungitur officio :

Inter contiguos ponens

ſua crura molares,

In precium ſceleris,

ſentiet exitium.

Qui vendit, Hee that ſellerth,

that maketh a game of lirêſque  
& jurgia Debates,

contentions. ſtrifes, duplici

lingua, with his double

tongue. Hee that ſoweth

diſcord, to ſcape, to game

commoditie by it, by dou-

bling his tongue, Et delato-

ris fungitur officio, and play-

eth þ<sup>e</sup> Promotor the Inſor-

mer, &c. See the Epigram,

ſol. 373. Ponens ſua crura,

ſetting, putting, thruſting

both his thighes. inter con-

tiguos molares, between two

Mill-ſtones couched nigh,

couched neere together. ſen-

tiet exitium, ſhall be deſtroy-

ed. ground preſſed to death,

in precium ſceleris, for his

hire, for his knavery. for

his reward, &c. As if he

ſhould ſay, He that will ſell

his Neighbours peace, or

the reſt, peace or quiet of a-

nother (as promoters doe) to

enrich himſelfe. for his own

lucre, advantage, game, is

worthp to bee greivde to  
death, betweene a payre of  
mill-ſtones.

Of this, Alex. Barc. thus,  
viz.

Of ſcooles, yet find I,

another manner ſort,

Which are cauſe of bawling,

ſtrife, and diſſiſion :

Such are double to good,

that haſtings report,

Then by truſting,

to come to great promotion :

But ſuch ſeemd Caitifes,

at the concluſion,

Betweene two mill-ſtones,

their legs put to grind,

And for reward,

their confuſion ſhall they  
( find.

The ſame Author ſheweth of

another kind of quarrelling,

contending, bawling : this

proceedeth De inacidia ex

leui cauſa, from great of-

fence, from great anger, up-

on ſmall cauſe : thus,

Aſſiduis flagris tardum

qui unguit aſellum,

Sæpius ad longas

corruit auriculas :

Ira brevis furor eſt,

nil indignatio prodeſt,

Sinceræ mentis

eſt inimica minax.

Alex. Barc.

B. H. 2

Alex

Alles cares for our fooles,  
a Libery is,  
And he that will be wroth,  
for a thing of nought,  
Of the same Libery  
is worthy not to misse:  
For who that by wrath,  
to such a will is brought:  
To slay his poore Wfe,  
for her pace slow and soft,  
Shall (after his fury)  
repent his mad folly,  
For to a cleere minde,  
mad wrath is Enemy.

¶ *Historie,  
&c.*

Quirinus, This was the sur-  
name to Romulus, Some  
to Amulius his great Uncle,  
by Ilia a Virgin Vestall.  
He built the Citie of Rome,  
and ordained an hundred  
Senators to governe the  
same.

Virg. Rhemus cum fratre Qui-  
rino Iura debant,

Rhemus with his brother Ro-  
mulus did minister Lawes.

Quirites, The people of Rome,  
so called, of Quirinus, that  
is, of Romulus: so called

Quirinus, of Quiris (in the  
Sabin tongue) a speare,  
Hasta enim assidue utebatur.  
He used continually to goe  
with a Speare in his hand,  
which the Sabini, that peo-  
ple in Italie called Quiris,  
whereof they called him  
Quirinus, and the people  
Quirites.

Ovid. Sive suo regi nomen po-  
luere Quirites,

Seu quia Romanus vicerat ille  
Cures.

Whether it was because the  
people of Rome gave a name  
unto their King,

Or because Romulus himselfe  
overcame the Sabines.

Sunt qui Quirinum dictum ve-  
lint ob generis nobilitatem, a  
patre suo Quirino, hoc Mar-  
te. Romani enim Martem,  
dum sevirer, Gradivum: dum  
tranquillus esset, Quirinum  
nominabant.

He was called Quirinus, as  
some doe hold, of the noble-  
nesse of his stocke, or race,  
namely, Quirinus his fa-  
ther, whome they also cal-  
led Mars: for the Romans  
called Mars, when hee was  
displeased, Gradivus: and  
when hee was chearefull,  
or looked chearefully, Qui-  
rinus.

Postea hoc nomen Octavio,  
in-

inditum fuit: hac de causa  
populus Rom. ut Octavio  
blandiretur, tria ei nomina  
obtulit: ut vel Quirinus vo-  
carentur: vel Cæsar: vel Au-  
gustus: Ille ne eligendo unam  
partem, offenderet, ante quam  
aliud excogitaret, omnibus  
usus est: & primo dictus est  
Quirinus: postea Cæsar: de-  
inde Augustus, hoc est sacer  
& maiestatis plenus.

This name, that is, Quirinus,  
was afterwarde given to  
Octavius, and therefore the  
Romans to please Octavi-  
us, offered unto him three  
names or titles to be called  
by, as Quirinus, or Cæsar,  
or Augustus: now Octavius  
least he should offend in chu-  
sing of the one, before hee  
had considered of the other,  
entertained them all, and  
was first called Quirinus,  
then Cæsar, and then Au-  
gustus, as much to say,  
as sacred, and full of ma-  
iestie.

Sunt nostri temporis qui ab au-  
gendo imperio Augustum di-  
ctum affirmant. There be of  
opinion (in our age) that  
Augustus was so called, of  
augmenting, and enlarging  
the Empire, but they be de-  
ceived. Perot.

Quintius Cincinnatus, A plow-

man so called, He was made  
Dictator.

Quirinalia, They be feasts  
at Rome, in honour of Qui-  
rinus.

Quirinalis collis, a hill in Rome  
where the temple of Quiri-  
nus stood.

Quirinalis collis,  
dictus est, quod in eo Quirini  
templum erat:

It is so called because therein  
was a Temple to the honour  
of Romulus.

Quinquatria, They were  
feasts which were dedi-  
cated to Pallas, & lasted five  
dayes.

Festa erant, quæ quinque diebus  
Palladi fiebant, una dies media  
est, post sunt facta Minervæ,  
Nominaq; à junctis quinque  
diebus habent.

They were feasts which for  
five dayes space were dedi-  
cated to Pallas.

One day came betwene fol-  
lowing next the Ides of  
March, then Sacrifices  
were offered to Pallas,  
which tooke their name of  
five dayes together.

Quintilianus, The name of a  
noble Rhetoritian. He was  
borne in Spaine.

Quirinalis porta, One of the  
gates of Rome, quod in ea  
in collem quirinalem iter erat

of that mountaine so called,  
wherunto the passage is by  
that gate.

Querquetulana, One of the  
gates of Rome.

Queralis, One of the names  
of Auto.

Quadi, A people so called of  
Bohemia.

Quiri, A people of Narbon in  
France.

## R.

Right, Rectus, a, um.

Rightly, well, Rectè.

Venotes rectè, non netos quis  
scit amare:

What man can love a stran-  
ger so,

As those whom he full well  
doth know?

Rightnesse, Rectitudo, rectitu-  
dinis.

Rash, or not well advised, Im-  
modestus, a, um.

Rill mannered, Discolus, vecors,  
mali corais.

Rich, wealthy, Dives, tis.

Uti si dives? metuendo Deum  
bonè vives:

Wilt thou be rich? by fearing  
God.

Thou shalt live well in thine  
abode.

Beastie, as old Bacon, Ranci-  
dus.

Rude, or that belong th to the  
field, Agrestis, agreste, & ru-  
dis, rude.

But Rudis, & rude, sometimes  
signifieth coarse, as of cloth,  
or other thing, Rudis, imper-  
fectus.

Scire rudes querant, quod Josti  
non docuerunt:

The rude and ignorant like  
to know,

What which the learned did  
them not shew.

Unclearned Indocilis.

Thin, selborne or gaason, Rarus,  
ra, rum.

Dulcius est miseriis alienis vive-  
re tenis:

For wretched folke it is more  
sweet,

In forraigne lands to use their  
feet.

A round wretch, Misellus, li.

Round, Rotundus.

Horat. Mutant quadrata rotun-  
dis.

They change good for worse,  
Roundesse, Rotunditas.

Full of wrinkles, Rugosus,  
si, sim.

Wrinklednesse, Rugositas.

Riotous, excessive, wastfull,  
ec. Luxurius, a, um.

That hath used riot, wast, ex-  
cesse, ec. Luxuriatus, a,  
um.

Riot, wast, exercise, ec. Lux-  
us, us, in. g. Luxuria, æ, f. g.  
Lux-

Luxuries, ei, f. g. all of the  
same signification.

Virg. Luxuriem segetum tenera  
depascit in herba:

He mard the ranchnesse of  
the Coze, when the blade  
was young.

To riot, spend, consume, ec.  
Luxurio, as.

Riotously, wastfully, exce=  
sively, ec. Luxuriose, adverb.

The Word signifieth to  
be wanton, lustie, ranke, ec.  
as,

Luxuriose vivere,

To live riotously.

Luxuriat pecus in pratis,

The Cattell be wanton, fro=  
licke, lusty, ec. They leape,  
they skippe in the Mea-  
dowes.

Luxuriant animi rebus plerun-  
que secundis,

Riches make men wan-  
ton.

Or thus,

When the belly is full, the  
backe would be at ease.

In suis rebus luxuriosus.

Riotous in wasting, in con-  
suming, in spending of his  
goods, substance, ec.

At such a riotous person Mar-  
ciall pointeth in this Epi-  
gram, C.

Viz.

Navia sex Cyathis,  
septem Iustina bibatur:

Quinque Lycas:

Lyce quatuor: Ida tribus.

Omnis ab insulo,

numeretur amica salerno:

Et quia nulla venit,  
tu mihi somne veni.

Bibatur Navia, let Navia be re-  
membered (it is a drinking,  
or a drunken remembrance)

let Navia be saluted, sex  
Cyathis, with sixe cuppes,

(they bee quaffing cuppes)  
with sixe healthes, Septem

Iustina, Iustina, with 7.  
Quinque Lycas, Lycas

with 5. Lyce quatuor, Ly-  
ce with 4. Ida tribus, Ida

with 3. (These were fine  
notable Harlots) Omnis

numeretur amica. Let every  
Lemman, Lover be told, be

numbered: He meaneth the  
letters of every Lemmans

every Lovers name, should  
be told, ab insulo salerno,

from the full cup as much  
to say, to every Harlot, for

every letter of her name, a  
health: by which compu-

tation Navia must have  
sixe, and the rest according

to their Letters in their  
names as they be expressed

and numbered in the Epi-  
gram. It followeth: Et

quia nulla venit, and be-  
cause none, not one come

It is 4 meth

meth at they call, since I  
can haue none, not one of  
them, tu mihi somne veni,  
come sleepe, come thou and  
possesse me.

Nec somnos abruptit aura quie-  
tos:

Neither could I awake when  
the morning came.

Ideo autem somnum invocat,  
ut dormiendo videat eas, quas  
videre vigilans non potest: ita  
enim natura comparatum est,  
ut cogitationes sermonesque  
nostri, sicut Cicero inquit, pa-  
riant aliquid in somno tale,  
quale de Homero scribit En-  
nius: de quo, videlicet, sapif-  
simè vigilans, solebat cogitare,  
& loqui.

Therefore both this riotous  
person make his invocati-  
on to sleepe, he calleth upon  
sleepe, he wisheth, he desi-  
reth to sleepe, to see them  
sleeping, whom he saw not,  
whom he could not behold  
waking: for so it is by na-  
ture (as Cicero saith) that  
then our cogitations, our  
thoughts, imaginations,  
should deliher, should bring  
us forth in our sleepe a re-  
semblance of that wee con-  
ceiued waking, as Ennius  
writeth of Homer, of whom  
he was very often accus-  
tomed to thinke of, and to

speake of, as Claudius wri-  
teth.

Viz.

Omnia quæ sensu  
volvuntur vota diutno,  
Tempore nocturno,  
reddit amica quies.

All the desires of the day,  
what we wish for, call for,  
what wee desire, and our  
thoughts doe tolle & tumble  
too and fro in the day, that  
doth quiet rest, sweet sleepe  
render, give unto us in the  
night. And to this Ovid.

Viz.

Somne quies rerum,  
placidissime somne deorum  
Pax animi, quæ cura fugit:  
qui corpora duris  
Fella ministerijs mulces:  
reperasque labori

Thou sleepe, the sweetest rest  
of all things, amongst or of  
the number of the Gods,  
the peace of the mind, whom  
care, whom thought abor-  
veth, sleepeth from, which  
comfortest, refresheth the  
bodies that be wearied, op-  
pressed with labours, and  
makest them apt, makest  
them fit for labour againe.  
to labour againe, Seneca to  
this, viz.

Tu ô dormitor somne  
Malorum requies animi,  
Pars humanæ melior vitæ,

Volu-

Volucres matris genus Astrea,  
Frater duræ languidæ morris.  
Veris miscens fallæ: futuri  
Certus: & idem pessimi autor:  
Pater ô rerum, portusque vitæ:  
Lucisq; requies: Noctisq; comes  
Qui par Regi, famuloq; Venis:  
Placidus festum, lenisque foves  
Pavidû Læthigenus humanum,  
Cogis lentam discere mortem.

And thou resisting, or thou  
rester sleepe, that pacifiest  
the evils, mischiefs, sor-  
rowes of the minde: The  
better part of mans life: of  
the stocke, race, kinde of A-  
strea, that swift Mother:  
Brother to sharpe and lan-  
guishing death, which tem-  
perest that which is true,  
with that which is false:  
certaine of that to come: and  
the same, the worst Author  
of all.

Thou Father of all things,  
and the gate, the entrance  
of life: the peace of the day,  
the companion of the night:  
that dost visite the King,  
and the subject alike. Thou  
cheerfull, receivest the wear-  
ied: Gently, dost foster the  
fearefull of death, Thou  
foreest, thou compellest man-  
kind to learne to die gently,  
by degrees.

Hunc Deum, Erebi, & noctis  
fuisse filium fingunt, &c.

They haue sayned Sleepe to  
be a God. Some to Erebus  
and the night.

Touching that part of this  
invocation,

Viz.

Volucres matris genus A-  
strea.

It is to be noted by the way,  
that they hold of Astrea, that  
shee was the Daughter of  
Aurora, and taken for Ju-  
stice, who when shee per-  
ceived the iniquitie of men,  
tooke her flight to heaven.

Touching Martials purpose in  
his Epigram, he reproveth  
them,

Qui Potando, scortando, dor-  
miendo, vitam traducunt in-  
ertem. & turpem.

That consume their time,  
that doe leade their life, in  
drinking, whoring, and dec-  
pling.

Prodigall, riotous, lavish,  
Prodigus, ga, gum.

In honoribus decernendis, ni-  
mius, & tanquam prodigus.

Lavish, riotous in giving, in  
bestowing of honours.

Historie,

**H** *Historie,*  
*&c.*

Rhadamanthus, *He was King of Lycia: Sonne to Jupiter and Europa: so severe hee was in executing iustice, that the Poets saie him to be one of the Iudges of hell.*  
Grosius hæc Rhadamanthus habet durissima regna,  
Calligæque audique dolos cogique fateri:  
Rhadamanthus of Creet these Kingdomes doth possesse,  
Where never comes Joy, but endless wretchednesse.  
Some Ghosts he blames, he learns their crafts, and makes them to confesse.  
Rhodope, *The name of a Mountaine in Thrace, where Rhodope a Thracian Queen was buried.*  
Also the name of a nimph, on whom Neptune begat Athos.  
Robigus, *A God amongst the Romanes, They held that he bent their Come from blasting.*  
Romulus, *That built the Ci-*

tie of Rome.

Rofus, *Hee was a famous Actor in Comedies, Cicero for his excellent pronunciation and gesture, called him his Jewell: in whom he tooke exceeding great delight.*

Rufus, *A Sophister of Corinth, see the Epigram before.*

Rullus, *Hee was Tribune of the people of Rome, hee made the Lawe Agraria, which Tullie bid abrogate.*

Rumr, *Shee was a Goddess that ruled over sucking Children, & womens dugs or pappes.*

Runcina, *The Goddess of wedding.*

**S.**

Shame, Pudor, oris.

Non pudor est queri quæ nescis, sine doceri:

*It is no shame, asked to bee, And taught that which is hid from thee.*

Shamefast, Verecundus.

Shamefastnesse, Verecundia, Erubescencia, &c.

To be ashamed, Pudet, pudebat.

Shame-

Shamelesse, Elfrons.

Past Name, Propudiosus, falsum.

Stiltes or crutches, Grallæ.

They that goe on stilts, Grallatores.

Strong, validus, fortis, vicens, robustus.

Stout, courageous, Animosus.

Dum quis ditatur animosior esse putatur:

While any one enriched is,

Both bold and stout he counted is.

Seemely, or of high stature, Procerus.

Calnesse Proceritas.

Small thine, or lean, Gracilis, le, exilis, le, tenuis, macer.

Slendernesse, Exilitas, exilitatis.

A very rude and base stile, Exilitas in dicendo.

Swelling, Tumor, oris.

Slow, Sævis, tardus, piger.

Quæ tua sunt cerne, pigris committere sperne:

Thine owne things looke unto thou must,

Refuse to put the slowe in trust.

Slownesse, Tarditas, pigredo.

Sweete, Dulcis, suavis.

Per solitum morem dulcem servabit odorem:

According to his wonted habitour,

He shall keepe still his sweetish labour.

Sweetnesse, Suavitas, dulcedo.

Sad, as he that is of gravitie, Severus, ra, rum.

Sub specie veri nos fallunt, sæpe severi:

Under a shew of veritie,

Wee are deceived with gravitie.

Severitie, gravitie, Severitas.

Subtle and craftie, Callidus, da, dum, astutus, ra, tum.

Callidus ille sit (ut inquit Cicero) cuius animus usu, ut manus operâ concalluit.

He is called Callidus, or an old foxe (as Tully sayth) whose minde is hardened through experience, as the hand with labour.

Subtiltie, Calliditas, astutia.

To be subtle or cunning, Calleo, es.

Strict, or narrow, Angustus, ra, tum.

To make strict, Angusto, ras.

Sharpe, as that is slowe, not pleasant, Asper, ra, rum.

Sors agit tecum, quod erit nimis aspera tecum:

Fortune debiseth in her minde,

That slowe and sharp thou shalt

that her find,  
**Sharpenesse**, Asperitas, tatis.  
**To sharpen**, Aspero, ras, & ex-  
 aspero.  
**Seber** or well advised, Sobri-  
 us, a, um.  
**Sobriette**, Sobrietas, tatis.  
**Aurea sobrietas** facit ut sit lon-  
 gior ætas.  
**Sobriette** which Golden is,  
**Long life** to cause, doth seldom  
 misse.  
**Stubborne** or disobedient,  
 Contumax, cis.  
**Sure** or steadfast, Firmus, ma-  
 mum.  
**Stedfastnesse**, Firmitas, tatis.  
**Stedfast**, Constans, tis.  
**Constance**, Constantia, con-  
 stantiæ.  
**Inconstancia** dissolvit, constan-  
 tia jungit:  
**Inconstancie** doth that un-  
 close.  
**Which constancie** doth knit  
 and close.  
**Sudden**, unlooked for, una-  
 wares, Subitanus, Repenti-  
 nus, a, um.  
**Ecce** repentinam spondent tibi  
 fata ruinam:  
**See** and behold thy destiny,  
**Doth** threat thy ruine sudden-  
 ly.  
**A Stutterer**, or Stammerer,  
 Balbus.  
**Racidulum** quiddam balbâ de  
 nare locutus.

**Hee** speaketh some unfavour-  
 able thing, **stuttering** through the  
 nose.

**Stammering**, Balbuties, bal-  
 butiei.

**To stut**, to stammer, Balbutio,  
 tis, tivi.

**Straight**, or **drabone**, as a  
 sword or other thing, Stri-  
 ctus, ctâ, cum.

**Sparing**, as of dyet, Parcus,  
 ca, cum.

Parcus vescendo, parcissimus e-  
 sto bibendo:

**In eating** be thou sparing, in  
 drinking very sparing.

**To put back** or **straine**, Ar-  
 ctio, arctas.

**Shrewd**, or ill of condition,  
 Malus, la, lum, & pravus, va-  
 vum.

Iungens uxorem pravam tibi  
 perdis honorem:

**By taking** of a naughty wife,  
**Thou loosest** the honour of thy  
 life.

**Levordnesse**, Pravitas.

**To square**, Quadro, dras.

**Full of wennes**, Strumosus,  
 sa, sum.

**Scabby**, scurvy, mangy, &c.  
 Scabiosus, sa, sum.

**Shamefast**, Verecundus, da-  
 dum.

Pudicus, ca, cum.

**Shamelesse**, Impudicus, ca,  
 cum.

**Sharpe**, Acutus, a, um.

Asper,

Asper, ra, rum.

**Sententious**, Sententiosus, sa,  
 sum.

**Servicable**, Obsequiosus, sa,  
 sum. See the Epigram be-  
 fore.

**Seasoned**, tempered, modera-  
 ted, &c. Temperatus, a, um.

**That which is in season**, time,  
 &c. Tempestivus, a, um.

**Out of season**, out of time, &c.  
 Intempestivus, a, um.

**Tempestive**, in season, intem-  
 pestive, out of season, &c.

**Secure**, safe, carelesse, &c.

Securus, a, um.

Tutus, ca, rum.

**Securitie**, Securitas, tatis, f. g.

**Simple**, Simplex, cis, adject.

**Simplicite**, Simplicitas, tatis,  
 f. g.

**Snared**, snarled, &c. Laquea-  
 tus, a, um.

Ilaqueatus, a, um.

**Snottie**, Mucosus, sa, sum.

**Soft**, easie, gentle, &c. Tran-  
 quillus, la, lum.

**Solemn**, Solennis & hoc ne.

**Solemnitie**, Solennitas, ta-  
 tis.

Festivitas, tatis.

**Solemn**, festivall, &c.

Festivus, a, um.

**Swallowed**, made foule, filthy,  
 Deſurpatus, a, um.

**Sound**, whole, Sanus, sana,  
 sanum.

**Sorrowfull**, Gremebundus,

a, um.

Tristis, te.

Lugubris, bre, om. gen.

Martial Epig. 62.

Amisſum non flet,

Cum ſola eſt, Gellia patrem:

Si quis adeſt,

Iuſſæ proſiliunt lachrymæ.

Cum ſola eſt Gellia, When Gel-  
 lia is alone, by her ſelfe, no  
 bodie with her, non flet a-  
 miſſum patrem, then ſhe wee-  
 peth not, ſhee waileth not,  
 ſhe mourneth not the death,  
 for the death of her father:  
 Si quis adeſt, but if any be  
 in place, if any behold her,  
 looke upon her, Iuſſæ pro-  
 ſiliunt lachrymæ, ſhee hath  
 teares at Commandement,  
 ſhee weepeth at her plea-  
 ſure.

Martial in this Epigram re-  
 prooveth thoſe, qui, ut pieta-  
 tem in defunctos ſimulant,  
 præſentibus teſtibus mortem  
 illorum deſſent: alioquin nul-  
 lo defunctorum deſiderio mo-  
 vebantur, that diſſemble, ſatne,  
 pretend pietie, loſe care, af-  
 fection to them that be dead,  
 and to that end, they weepe,  
 they cry, they howle when  
 they be ſcene or may bee  
 heard, otherwiſe there is no  
 feeling in them, no paſſion  
 in them of the dead at all.  
 Eſt enim plæriſque, ac præſertim  
 muli-



mulieribus humor ille tam  
fecundus sperque in promp-  
tu, ut ubertim quoties libue-  
rit, defluat.

For that humor is with ma-  
ny, especially with women  
so plentiful, alwayes, and  
so readie, that in great a-  
boundance it distillerh at  
their pleasure: they weepe  
when they please, when they  
list.

*Historie, and  
Fiction,  
&c.*

Sabyllus, A Sicilian borne, he  
slew Cleander that tyrant,  
and proved after him a far  
worse Tyrant than Clean-  
der was.

Scylla, Shee was Daughter  
to King Nisus. Shee stole  
from her father his fortu-  
nate hatre, and gaue it to  
his enemy Minos, in hope to  
win his loue, but he abhor-  
ring her treacherie, forooke  
her, whereupon shee cast her  
selfe into the Sea.

Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vi-  
tare Charybdom.

Seeking to eschew the Roche  
Scylla, to light upon the  
Roche Charybdis.

Semiramis Wife to King Ni-  
nus, after the death of her  
husband, in the intemperie of  
her soune, shee tooke upon  
her the rule of the Kings  
dome, and enlarged the  
same much. In fine, shee  
fell to lust and sensualitye,  
in so much that shee became  
framoured with her chane-  
lon, and in the end he slew  
her.

Sabylla. Women that did pro-  
pheticke, were called by that  
name, whercof there were  
ten, famous in their times,  
whom now wee call the Si-  
byls, and their Prophettes.  
Viz.

1. Persica.
2. Lybica.
3. Delphica.
4. Cumæa.
5. Erythraea.
6. Samia.
7. Cumana.
8. Hellepontea.
9. Phrygia.
10. Tiburtina.

These all Prophetted of the  
Incarnation of Christ.

Stoici, Whome wee call the  
Stoicks, a sect of Philo-  
sophers, which hold, that  
a

a wise man must not, nor  
ought not to be stirred, nor  
mooued, neither with ioy,  
nor with griefe.

Sirenes, The Daughters of  
Acheious and Caliope.

Their manner was to sit on  
a Roche of the sea, & there  
by their sweete songs and  
notes, to draw passengers  
unto them, and then to slay  
them.

Sirenes distæ sunt à Catena, eo  
quod libidinis vinculum Sire-  
nes erant.

The Sirens were called of a  
chaine, because they tye men  
with the bands of lust.

Stryx, A Well in Arcadia, the  
water whercof is deadly  
poyson. The Poets call it  
the River of Hell.

The Gods were wont to  
swear by it.

Sylla A worthy Roman, he  
abounded in all the gifts of  
nature and fortune, onely  
his behabour was so farre  
differing, that therein hee  
was not, or at the least he  
seemed not to bee like him-  
selfe.

Syphax, A King so called: he  
was King of Numidia. He  
forooke Scipio, and went to  
Hannibal, afterwards hee  
was caught by Masinissa,  
and deliuered up to Scipio,

who put him in Prison,  
where hee remained till he  
died.

**T.**

Tall, Procerus, altus.

Est procerum, verè procerum  
corpus habere.

For Noblemen in Princes  
hall,

It is to be of body tall.

Talking, rattling, full of tong-  
ue prattling, Linguosus, ia-  
sum.

Respice linguosum, talem fore  
crede dolosum:

Marke one that talketh every  
while,

And deeme him full of craft &  
guile.

Tender, delicate, soft, or plea-  
sant, Molli, le.

Molli sunt iuuenum cunctorum  
rostra volucrum:

The bills of birds we see full  
oft,

Whiles they be young are lith  
and soft.

Belgica vel molli melius feret  
ellada collo.

He shal better draine the Flem-  
ish Malagons with his ten-  
der necke.

Tendernesse, Mollities, ei,  
mollitudo.

Christie, Siribundus, da, dum,  
&

& sicutolus.

To thirst, Sitio, tis, tivi.

True, Verus, ra, rum, & Verax, racis.

Res somni veniet, & verax visio fiet.

Thy dreame in sleepe shall come to passe,

And true the Vision as it was.

Truth, Veracitas, veritas.

Tired, or out of measure wearied, Defatigatus, a, um.

To tire or make weary, Fatigo, gas.

Timorous, fearefull, Trepidus, meticolosus, pavidus.

Non fias trepidus quia custos est tibi fidus.

Be not afraid nor out of heart,

A trustie keeper takes thy part.

Troublous, Turbidus, da, dum, confusus, non clarus.

Tender, Tener, ra, rum.

Without consideration, as foolish=hardie, Temerarius, a um.

Rashnesse, Temeritas.

Temperate in dyet, and other qualities, Frugi

Thicke, Crassus, sa, sum.

Quodlibet officium lucri pinguedine crassum.

Each office! h his common batne,

Thicke to becc e with fat of

game.

Thicknesse, Crassitudo.

To waxe thicke, Crassescio, fcis

Tame, Domesticus, ca, cum.

The word doth also signifie, quicquid ad domum perinet, whatsoever belongeth, pertayneth to house, home, &c. as domesticall cares, affaires, Domesticæ curæ.

Domestici labores,

Domestica negotia, All of the same signification.

Gentle, milde, tame, &c.

Manuetus, a, um.

Mitis, & hoc te.

Sunt nobis mitia poma,

Wee haue fine ripe Apples.

That tamerh, maketh gentle, milde, mecke, &c.

Domitor, oris, m. g. unde equorum domitores dicuntur.

Hence be they said to be tamers, breakers of horses, &c.

Domiti atque indomiti equi.

Tamed horses, wilde horses, &c.

A tame foole, in that construction, and this description.

Viz.

Est fatuus qui scit vigilantia stertere Naso,

Et faciem digitis.

contegere usque suis:

Vxorémque suam

subigi permittit, & audir

Ille.

Illecebras: rider

subdola Catta jocos.

Viz.

Qui scit, hee that knoweth, that hath learned, stertere, to snoare, vigilantia naso, with a waking snout, a nose that sleepeth not: hee that snoareth, snoozeth, when he awaketh: as much to say, that fatigeth him asleepe, when hee sleepeth not, when hee is awake: Et contegere faciem digitis usque suis. and to hide his face, to shadoe, to blind or blinde his eyes with his fingers, to winke wiles, to see, and not to see. Vxorémque suam permittit subigi, and suffereth, endureth, alloweth his wife to be ridden, troden before his face, & audit illecebras, and heareth their trickes, toyes, entertainmentes, &c.

Est fatuus. This is a foole, a wittrill. rider subdola Catta jocos. The wylie Cat smyleth at this, at these wiles, at these guiles, &c. This is sport alone for the Catt. He meaneith, the beast, the foole is delighted with it. Alex. Barc. upon that inscription, thus.

Viz.

A foole blinde forsooth, and witlesse is that man, which though his wife openly defiled bee before his owne face.

yet such a cratt he can, to satine him asleepe, not learning it to see:

Or else he layeth his hand before his eye, And though he heare and see how the matter goes, hee snoozing sleepeth, and will it not disclose.

This is no foole ( in his kind ) from Domitus, a, um.

Another ( in his kind ) from Indomitus, a, um. As much to say, as a wilde foole. A mad foole is this, in that description.

Viz.

Custodit pulices fatuus sub sole calente:

In puteum undantem, & flumina portat aquam:

Qui gerit uxoris curam metuitque pudoris,

Quæ sibi ni custos fuerit, Custodia vana est.

Fatuus, this foole, custodit, pulices, both keepe the fleas, hee takerh upon him to guide, to governe, to keepe, to restrain the fleas, sub sole calente under the heat of the Sunne.

Ille

This

This foole will sit in the sun,  
and take upon him there to  
keepe the seas, to restraine  
the seas from their leap-  
ping, from their skipping,  
ec. Et portat aquam, and he  
beareth water, flumine, in  
the streame, & in puteum un-  
dantem, and the springing  
well, as much as to say, he  
poureth water into the sea,  
Qui gerit, that taketh upon  
him, uxoris curam, the care,  
the keeping of his wife, his  
virtues Chastitie, that is  
zealous over his wife: me-  
ruitque pudoris, and is in  
doubt, in feare, in dread, of  
her honestie, Quæ sibi ni-  
citos fuerit, who if she keepe  
not her selfe, if shee be not  
keeper to her selfe, her own  
keeper, custodia vana est,  
his watching is in vaine,  
he watcheth but in vaine,  
licke she will for all him.

Alex. Barc. to this inscription  
to this foole.

Viz.

He that his wife  
will counterwaite and watch  
To keepe her from falshood  
by his zealous intent,  
Is a great foole  
as is that wretched wretch  
That would keepe lies

under the Sunne serbent:  
Or in the Sea cast water,  
thinking it to augment:  
For though he her watch,  
locking with locks twaine,  
If he keepe not her selfe,  
his keeping is but vaine.

### ¶ Historie, and Fiction, &c.

Tantalus, Hee was sonne to  
Iupiter, and Plore, Hee dis-  
closed the secrets of the  
Gods, and was therefore  
tormented in hell with hun-  
ger and thirstinesse: And  
the more to encrease his tor-  
ment in that kinde, he was  
set in a River uppe to the  
chinne, with goodly apples  
hanging even to his mouth:  
but the waters and the ap-  
ples would not indure to be  
touched, to be tasted by him.

Tantali horri.

Pleasures that endure but a  
short time.

Tarquinius Superbus, so cal-  
led for his pride. Hee was the

the last King of the Ro-  
manes.

Telchines, A people of the  
Rhodes, They infected all  
things (where they came)  
with their lookes.

Tartari, They be a people of a  
part of Sarmatia in Egypt.  
They are fierce, and cruell.  
Their living is of robbing  
and spoiling.

Telephus, Hee was King of  
Myfia, and Hercules sonne  
by Auge: He was wounded  
by Achilles, and could not  
be cured but by the rust of  
the same speare that had  
hurt him.

Sanus Achilleis remeavit Tele-  
phus herbis.

Telephus returned home hea-  
led by the rust of Achilles  
speare.

Tellus, An Athenian so cal-  
led, for the safetie of his  
Countrey, he did an exploit  
which was present death in  
his owne eyes, and of all  
the rest that beheld it to be  
done.

Tempe, A place of wonderfull  
pleasure and delight, it is  
in Thessalie: hereupon be  
all pleasant woods & fields  
called Tempe.

Ovid. Est locus Aemonia, præ-  
ruptæ quod undique claudit  
sylvæ, vocant Tempe.

There is a place in Aemonia,  
compassed in with a craggie  
wood, They call it Tempe.  
Teuca, The name of a Queen  
of Illyria, for her courage  
and chastitie, shee was ac-  
counted famous.

\*Teumesus, The name of a lit-  
tle hill in Boaria. Hercules  
(in that place) being but a  
childe, slew the Lyon Teu-  
mesus, whose skin he wore  
ever after.

\*Talestria, shee was Queene of  
the Amazones, She offered  
her service, with 300. of her  
Ladies more, to Alexander  
and his friends.

Thalia, the name of a woman  
that had sweet and pleasant  
utterance in her speech.

Theano, Shee was Pythago-  
ras wife, a very learned  
woman.

Also the wife of Antenor,  
was so called.

Shee was Pallas Priestess.

\*Thea, The name of one of the  
Sea-nymphes.

Thebe, a Virgin of that name.  
The Poets sayne that out  
of her bosome there grew  
two Dosses, one of them  
tooke her sight to the foun-  
taine of Hammon, the other  
to the wood of Dodonæa,  
where they gave answers  
as Oracles.

¶

The

**Themistius**, Hee was a Philosopher: Iulian the Apostata made him Pretor of Constantinople.

**Thetis**, A woman of courage: She was of Greece, shee armed her selfe, and with other women with her, valiantly shee fought for her Countrey.

**Themis**, The Goddess of Justice, Sister to Iupiter, on whom he begat Minerva, shee gave out Oracles in Boetia.

**Themistocles**, Hee was a famous Captaine of Athens, In his youth hee was given to lasciviousnesse, but afterwards hee excelled in pollicie, prouesse, &c.

**Theoclymenus**, Hee was a Soothsayer, he told Penelope of Vlysses returne.

**Theocritus**, A Poet of Syracuse, he wrote of the contention of Herds-men.

**Theodosius**, One of the Emperours of Rome, he was a great fauourer and furtherer of Christian Religion: and was endued with many excellent vertues.

**Theori**, A people that offered Sacrifice to Apollo at Delos in the name of the whole Citle of Athens.

**Therodamas**, King of the Scythians, he fedde Lyons with mans flesh.

**Thersites**, A Captaine of the Greekes, deformed in his body, crooked in his manners, every way ill fauoured, Achilles could not endure him, but abuse him with his fist.

**Malo**, Pater tibi sit Thersites dummodo tu sis, Acacidæ similis, Vulcaniaq; arma capessas.

I had rather thy father, were as foule as Thersites, So thou be as valiant, as braue Achilles.

**Theseus**, Hee was Sonne to King Ageus, and Aethra, Hee warred against the Amazons, and tooke their Queen Hyppolite captive, and carried her away: hee begate Hippolitus on her.

Afterwardes hee tooke Pirithous a deere friend of his with him, & went into hell, to steale away Proserpina: but Pirithous in that attempt was slaine, and Theseus himselfe taken Prisoner by Pluto, who kept him in bonds: at the length hee was deliuered by Hercules.

Thra-

**Thrasceas**, He was a Soothsayer that counsailed Busris to sacrifice a stranger to Iupiter, to take away the drought which was in Egypt at that season. Now, Thrasceas was a stranger himselfe, and was sacrificed himselfe.

**Thymele**, The name of a woman, Domitian the Emperour tooke great delight in her dauncing.

**Thymætes**, was he that persuaded the bringing of the wooden horse into Troy, hee was Priamus sonne.

**Tiresias**, a Poet, and a Soothsayer both, he was of Thebes, finding two Adders engendring together, hee struck them, and forthwith was turned into a woman, and so continued seaven yeares.

Then he found two Serpents together, and struck them, whereupon he was turned againe into a man.

**Tithonus**, Hee was Laomedons Sonne, hearing of the death of his Sonne Memnon, hee fell into extreame griefe and sorrow, and he would not, nor could not be comforted: the Poets saie that in these passions, hee was turned into a Grasshopper.

**Hor. Longa Tithonum, minuit senectæ:**

Tithonus languished away for feeble age.

**Troilus**, Priamus Sonne by Hecuba, hee was slaine by Achilles.

\* **Tuccia**, Shee was a Westall Virgin, being accused of fornication, shee cleared her selfe by bearing water in a seue.

**Turcæ, arum**, That people whom we call the Turkes, first they inhabited by the Caspian sea, and the mountaine Caucasus.

Afterwards they wandred up and downe, and wasted and subdued Persia, Pontus, and Cappadocia: They got Asia the lesse, and so encroched upon part of Europe, all which they doe still possesse.

**Typhæus**, A great Giant huge and proud, they saie, hee attempted to pull Iupiter out of Heauen: but Iupiter with his Thunderbolts cast him downe under the Ile Inarim.

## V. and W.

**Virtue**, Virtus. tutis.

Enni. Virtus post funera vivit.

**Virtue** lues when man is dead.

Virtutes ante quam res queras in amante.

**Seeke** vertue in thy Lober deere.

**Rather** than wealth and costly geere.

**Vaine**, Inanis, inane, vanus, a, um.

Furta quid exploras dum quæris inane laboras.

**Why** dost thou seeke holne goods to find?

**Whilst** thou dost seeke, thou beattst the wind.

**Unprofitable**, Inutilis, & hoc, lo.

Vti desiste, sic cultus inutilis iste,

**forbeare** and leaue this thing to use,

**A** bootlesse tople it is to chuse.

**Weake**, Debilis, le.

**Weakenesse**, Debilitas.

**Wayward**, or ill to please, Morosus, sa, sum.

**Also** well mannered.

Es bene morosus idem paucis odiosus:

**Thou** art well mannered prooffe both them, And therefore hated but of a few.

**Waywardnesse**, Morositas.

**A** wayward old man, Morosus senex.

**Wit**, Ingenium, nij, n. g. Ingenio plenus vir viribus extat egenus:

**A** man replenished with wit,

**But** wanting strength and manhood fit,

**Wittie**, Ingeniosus.

**The** estate of free honest men, Ingenuitas.

**To** make weake, Debilitas.

**The** act of generation maketh one weake,

Debilitat vires Venus.

**Unpleasant**, or not sweete in taste, Austerus, austera, austernum.

**Wilenesse**, or low estate, Abjectio, onis.

**Worthy**, as he that deserbeth prayse, Dignus, a, um. Inignis, ne.

**Unwont**, Desuetus.

**Unworthy**, Indignus, indignum.

Dignis, indignis, gladius bona tollit, & ignis.

**Both** worthy and unworthy wights,

**The** sword & fire with scarcenesse

nesse smites.

**Well** laboured, fashioned, or well made, Formosus, sa, sum.

**fabour**, shape, beaultie, Forma, mæ.

Ovid. Fastus inest pulchris sequiturq; superbia formam.

**Beauty** maketh women proud

**A** faire Boy, Formosus puer.

**To** fashion, or make, Formo, mas.

**Little** worth, or good cheaps, Vilis, le.

Est vento similis modò charus, hic modò vilis,

**He** is like the wind that bloweth forth,

**How** well esteemed, how little worth.

**Cheapnesse**, Vilitas.

**Wise**, Sapiens, prudens.

Quod breviter durat, quis prudens querere curat.

**The** thing which lasteth but a weeke,

**What** wille man cares for same to seeke?

**Wearie**, Fessus, sa, sum. Lassus, sa, sum.

**Weartnesse**, Lassitudo, lassitudinis.

**Unmeasurable**, Immensus, sa, sum.

Immensurabilis, & hoc, le.

**Shamefast**, Verecundus, da, dum,

**Shamefastnesse**, Verecundia, dix.

**Wretched**, Miser, misera, miserum.

Hic miser est, & erit qui mundi gaudia querit.

**The** man is wretched, and shall so be,

**That** seeketh worldly toys & glee.

**Usuall**, or that serbeth for our use, Usarius, a, um.

**He** that hath the use of any thing, Usarius, rij.

**The** use and frutt of a thing besides the propretie, Ususfructus, tus, m. g.

Dicitur autem ususfructus apud jurisconsultos, cum res aliqua, non nostra est, sed perinde ex ea fructum, atque utilitatem capimus, ac si nostra esset.

**The** word Ususfructus, is thus taken of the Civilians.

Viz.

**To** be that which is not ours, and yet wee reape and take profit from it as though it were ours.

Ab ulpiano sic, It is defined thus of that worthy and learned Civilian Vlpian,

Viz.

Ius alienis rebus utendi, fruedique salva rerum substantia, that is, a right and interest in the use and frutt in other

mens things, the substance  
& properties of them alwaies  
excepted, and reserved to  
their owner.

Hee that hath the use and fruit  
of a thing, Usufructuarius,  
rij, m. g.

To usurie, let, let, hired, &c.  
Usurarius, a, um.

That is used in stead of his  
wife, in place of his wife,  
as his wife. Uluaria uxor.

Usurie, usage, use, or occupy-  
ing of any thing, Usura, x,  
f. g.

Si mihi usuram unius dieculæ  
permisisset.

If he had given me leave but  
one day.

To take the use away of the  
light from any; in effect, to  
kill a man.

Lucis usuram eripere.

Usurie, after the rate of Ten  
in the hundred for the mo-  
neth, Centessimæ usuræ.

Usurie of five in the hundred,  
Quincunces usuræ.

Usurie that is payde every  
moneth, or monethly, Men-  
strua usura.

Quos usura vorax rapit,  
& malus ardor habendi,  
Ad naves fatuas properent,  
strictosque rudentes:

Hi sunt qui spoliant inopes,  
hi scœnora jactant.

Vendunt, rursus emunt,  
rapiunt, sed merce dolosa.

Alex. Ranc. to this inscription  
of the Usurer:

Viz.

Unto our Shippe,

let them come hastily,  
which by ardent desire  
of fraile riches

Their mindes doe set  
on devouring Usurie:

These be the theenes  
that by their cruelnesse  
Spende the poore people,  
and sorely them oppresse:

They boast of their gaines,  
they buy, they sell a name,  
Spoiling and oppressing:  
on guile is all their gaine.

Alexed, troubled, grieved, &c.  
Vexatus, a, um.

That vexeth, troubleth, &c.  
Vexator, oris, m. g.

Alexation, trouble, griefe, &c.  
Vexatio, onis, f. g.

To vex, trouble, grieve, &c.  
Vexo, as.

To be vexed, troubled, &c.  
Vexor, aris.

To trouble, vex, inhaunce  
the price of victuals,  
Vexare annonam.

Martiall.

Martiall.

Continuis vexata mader  
vindemia nimbis:

Non potes ut cupias  
vendere caupo merum.

Mader vindemia, The gather-  
ring of the Wine, the Grape  
harbest, is wet, is moist,  
vexata, troubled, vexed,  
continuis nimbis, with con-  
tinuall showers of raine,  
jocando, caupones notat,  
clam vino aquam mittentes,  
Martiall merrily reprooveth  
Cavernours of their pris-  
tie medling of water with  
their wine, as if he would  
say, pluviosus est autumnus,  
the Grape-gathering har-  
best is a wet, is a waterie  
harbest, Caupo non potes ut  
cupias, vendere merum, and  
therefore thou canst not thou  
Cavernour, sell as thou  
wouldest do, good wine, and  
pure wine. The grape is so  
vexed, so troubled with wet,  
with water, with continu-  
all pouring downe of show-  
ers of raine, that thy wine  
must needs be flatte, must  
needs bee weak, be bad,  
&c.

Vicious, full of vices, wicked,  
lewd, naughty, Vitiosus, a,  
um.

The word is also in use  
where any thing is other-  
wise, faultie, defectue, cor-  
rupted, erroneous, &c. as in  
this Epigram of Martiall it  
is used in either significa-  
tion.

Viz.

Cum dixi ficus, rides  
quasi barbara verba:

Et dici ficos

Cæciliane jubes.

Dicemus ficus,

quas scimus ab arbore nasci:

Dicemus ficos

Cæciliane tuos.

Epig 94. ad Cæcilianum.

Martiall in this Epigram, in  
the person of Cæcilian, re-  
probeth the vitiuous in that  
kind, in that vitiuous disease  
which is called Ficus, they  
call it the Piles, or Em-  
erods in the fundament: and  
he carpeth at their ignorance  
which is counted vitiuous  
in that other sence, in that  
opinion of Ficus, when it is  
for a fig, or a figge-tree,  
and Ficus, when it is for  
that disease: For some  
would haue the word Se-  
cundæ duntaxat declinatio-  
nis, pro fructu: pro morbo,  
quartæ: that is, they would  
haue Ficus, when it is for  
that fruit, or that tree, of  
the second Declension of  
Nounes.



**F**ounes, *ficus*, *ci*, and when it is for that disease, of the fourth declension, *ficus*, *cus*. And Martial in effect, maintaineth in his Epigram: Eandem esse huius vocabuli declinationem, sive fructum, sive morbum significet: genere autem differre: cum feminini generis sit, quando fructum significat: quando vero morbum, masculini; Quod *ficus* quartæ declinationis sit, quando fructum significat, manifestum est, de Arbore: Cicer. viz. Uxorem suam suspendisse sese de *ficu*,

That is,

Martiall maintaineth the word to be of the same declension, whether it be for that fruit, or that disease: but this hee holdeth they differ in gender, as for the fruit, it is the feminine gender: and for the disease, the masculine gender: And that it is *ficus*, *cus*, the fourth declension, it is manifest of that tree in Cicer. uxorem suam, &c.

That shee hanged her selfe upon a Figge-tree, hence the Poet.

Viz.

Dicemus *ficus*,  
quas scimus ab arbore nasci.  
Wherein he maintaineth (in

that word *ficus*) the fourth declension, and the feminine gender, as

Dicemus *ficus*. quas, &c.

The order and Construction of the Epigram is,

Viz.

Cum dixi *ficus*, when I spake of *ficus*, when I named *ficus* in that understanding of that fruit, *Cæciliane* rides, quasi barbara verba: *Cæcilian*, thou laughest, thou mockest, thou gibest, thou geerest at it, as at barbarous, at improper speeches, words, &c. Et dici *ficus* jubes, and thou wiltst, commandest, thou wilt haue it *ficus*, as if he would say (speaking in the person of *Cæcilian*) thou art barbarous, thou art rude, in using of the word *ficus*, *cus*, and therefore I commaund thee, I require thee, to use it as *ficus*, *ci*, and *ficus*, not *ficus* in the accusatiue case plurall for that purpose. Heberthelesse, Martiall against that opinion, which he reproberth as vitious, goeth on in his Epigram, thus, Dicemus *ficus*, nevertheless, *Cæcilian* wee will call them *ficus*, in that case, in that number, for that fruit, quas

*scimus*

**H**istorie,  
Fiction,  
&c.

**V**alasca, She was Queene of Bohemia, Shee conspired to kill all the men of that Kingdome, and to rule as the Amazons doe.

**V**allona, A Goddesse so called: The Goddess of the Vallets.

**V**arus, The name of a Noble Romaine. He was General of Augustus Arme in Germany.

**V**arro, A Senator of Rome so called: Quintilian affirmeth of him, that he was the best learned in his time. Hee was an excellent Grammarian, and liued in Tullies time.

**V**ascones, They be a people which be called Gasconi of Tarraconia, neere unto the mountaines of Pyrene.

**V**aticanus, The name of a Hill in Rome, wherein St. Peters Church standeth at this day.

**V**atinius, Hee was a Romaine borne

*scimus* ab arbore nasci, which wee know to proceede from the tree, to grow upon the tree. Dicimus *ficus* *Cæciliane* tuos, and (*Cæcilian*) we call them *ficus*, in that number, and that case, as they bee thine. By your leave *Cæcilian*, as wee take them from the tree, we will call them *ficus* still, in the accusatiue case, plurall number, but as wee reape them, or wee take them from your selfe, that is yours, he meaneth those vild, those filthy diseases, we will call them *ficus* in that case, in that number, as you require, as you would haue it.

**W**ild, uplandish, rude, homely, *Sylvester*, hæc stris, hoc stre. and hic & hæc *Sylvestris*, & hoc stre. Also it signifieth of the wood, forest, &c.

*Sylvestrem tenui musam meditaris avenâ:*

Thou dost practise a plaine song upon an oaten pipe.

**W**ood-breaker, *Sylvisfragus*, a, um.

**W**ood-inhabiter, that dwelleth in the wood, in the forest, *Sylvicola*, le, com. gen.

**W**ood-bearer, that beareth woods, *Sylviger*, ra, rum.

borne, hee liued in the hatred of all men, for his lewd and bad behaviour.

\*Vicenni, They be a people of the Alpes. Augustus made them Tributary to Rome.

Vegetius, A Noble man in Constantinople, he wrot of Martia! Discipline.

Vejovis, Hee was a hurtfull God, The Romanes worshipped him more for feare of harme, than hope of any good.

Venus, The Goddess of Loue: The Poets saie shee was borne of the fpyth of the Sea.

Verres, He was a Nobleman of Rome, Tullie in his time accused him for dealing hardly with the Sicilians in the time of his Pretorship.

Vertumnus, Such a God amongst the Romanes, hee would turne himselfe into all shapes at his owne pleasure. They supposed hee had the Government of mens minds.

Vespasianus, He was Emperour of Rome, and Father to Titus. Hee was endued with many excellent vertues, but hee was exceedingly covetous, with which vice hee blotted and stayned

them all.

Vesta, Shee was Mother to Saturne, Shee is also called Terra: And the Daughter of Saturne and Ops, for her Chastitie. shee was honoured for a Goddess.

Stat vi terra sua, vi stando Vesta vocatur:

As the earth standeth by her owne proper force, shee is called by the name of Vesta.

Vestales, They were the Virgins which were chosen to be Priests of Vesta. Virbius, Hippolitus was so called, after hee had bene restored to life by Aesculapius.

Virgilius, The most excellent of all Latine Poets, hee was Sonne to Maro, and Maia. He was borne in Mantua.

Ipsæ per Ausonias Aeneas carmina gentes qui sonat:

Hee that rehearseth the verses of Aeneas to the Italian nations.

Est caput primum in toto corpore membrum.

The head is the principall member in the whole body.

Errando tot quot bellando perdidit annos Aeneas.

Aeneas spent as many yeares in travelling as in making warre

Marre.

Virriatus, Hee was a Captaine of Lusitania, he vanquished Ventidius, a Pretor of Rome, & tooke upon him to governe the Citie himselfe.

Vlysses, Sonne to Laertes, and Anticlea, he was King of the Isles Ithaca, Dulchium. Hee excelled all the rest of the Greekes in Eloquence, and subtiltie of wit.

¶ *Adjectives of order from the first to a thousand, as here followeth.*

The first, Primus, ma, mum.

The second, Secundus, a, um.

The third, Tertius, a, um.

Iam tertia vertitur ætas.

Now the Third Summer is come.

The fourth, Quartus, a, um.

The fifth, Quintus, a, um.

The sixth, Sextus, a, um.

Septimus, ma, mum.

Per mare, per terras septima jacat hyems.

It is the Seabenth Winter both on sea, and land.

Octavus, a, um.

Nonus, na, num.

Decimus, ma, mum.

Undecimus, ma, mum.

Duodecimus, ma, mum.

Tredecimus, ma, mum, vel tertius decimus, a, um.

Quartus decimus, a, um.

Quintus decimus, a, um.

Sextus decimus, a, um.

Decimus septimus, a, um.

Decimus octavus, a, um.

Decimus nonus, a, um.

Vicesimus, a, um.

Vicesimus primus, a, um.

Vicesimus secundus, a, um.

Vicesimus tertius, a, um.

Vicesimus quartus, a, um.

Tricesimus, &c.

Quadragesimus, &c.

Quinquagesimus, &c.

Sexagesimus, &c.

Septuagesimus, &c.

Octogesimus, &c.

Nonagesimus, &c.

Nongentesimus, &c.

Millesimus, &c.

¶ *Adjectives of number.*

Vnus, a, um.

Duo, duæ, duo.

Tres, & tria.

Quatuor, quinque, sex, septem, octo, novem, decem, undecim, duo-

duodecim, tredecim quatuordecim, quindecim, sedecim, vel decem & septem: decem & octo vel duodeviginti, decem & novem:

Viginti.

Viginti vnum.

Viginti duo, &c.

Triginta.

Triginta unus.

Triginta duo, &c.

Quadraginta, quinquaginta, sexaginta, septuaginta, octoginta, Nonaginta.

Centum.

Hic jam ter centum totos regnabitur annos:

Here now they shall raigne three hundred whole yeares.

Centum unum, &c. unde centeni, ut centeni pedes latitudinis.

Ducenti, &c.

Trecenti, &c.

Quadringenti, &c.

Quingenti, &c.

Sexcenti, &c. vel sescenti &c. &c. sed hoc raro aut nunquam.

Septingenti, &c.

Octingenti, &c.

Nongenti, &c.

Mille, & thousand.

Heere note that Mille, the adiective of a thousand, is not declined.

Duo millia, vel bis mille.

Tria millia vel ter mille, &c.

Mille unum, mille duo, &c.

## ¶ Adverbs of number.

¶ Once, Semel.

Twice, Bis.

Thrice, Ter.

Quater.

Quinquies.

Sexies.

Septies.

Octies.

Novies.

Decies.

Vndecies.

Duodecies.

Tredecies.

Quaterdecies.

Quindecies.

Sedecies.

Septiesdecies.

Octiesdecies.

Noniesdecies.

Vicies, vel vigesies.

Vicies semel.

Vicies bis, & sic deinceps.

Tricies.

Quadrages.

Quinquages.

Sexages.

Septuages.

Octogies.

Nonagies.

Cent.

Centies.

Ducencies.

Trecencies.

Quadringencies.

Quingencies.

Sexcenties.

Septingencies.

Octingencies.

Noningencies.

Millies.

Bis millies.

Mille tenebroso Titan dat gaudia mundo.

The Sun giueth a thousand dayes to the darke world.

## ¶ Observations in numbers.

Ut maximus quisque numerus, ita primo loco ponitur.

The greatest number beareth the first place, as

Vigintiquinque, twenty-five.

Triginta sex, thirty-six, &c.

Sed si copula intercedat, is numerus præponitur qui minor est, quoniam infra centum, & supra viginti loquimur.

But if a Copulative come betweene the greater and the lesser number, then the lesser

number goeth before, from xx to C. exclusively, that is, in numbers that exceede twentieth, and upwardes to an hundred, as One and Twentie.

Vnus & viginti.

Iamque decem vitæ frater geminaverat annos.

Now my Brother had doubled the Ten yeares of his life.

Two and twentieth.

Duo & viginti, &c. as

Plato, uno & Octogesimo anno scribas, est mortuus.

Plato writing, dyed in the Eightie and one yeare of his age.

Isocrates quarto, & octogesimo eum librum qui Panegyricus inscribitur scripsisse dicitur, vixitque quinquennium post: cuius magister Leontinus Gorgias Centum & septem complevit annos. Ex quibus Ciceronis verbis manifestè colligitur, ante centum præponi numerum minorem: post centum verò postponi.

Isocrates in the yeare of his age Eightie=foure, is reported to have written the Booke intituled Panegyricus, and he lived five yeares after: whose maister Leontinus Gorgias did attaine to an Hundred and vii. yeares: of

of which words, or from which saying of Cicero; it is clearly or aptly gathered, that in numbers which bee not to an hundred, the lesser or the smaller is always (in the Latine) set before the greater, and from an hundred and upwards it followeth or cometh after the greater number.

Eodem modo loquimur supra viginti millia, usque ad centum millia. And so we say in thousands.

From twenty thousand, to an hundred thousand, as in this example:

Milites nostri sex & viginti millia erant, Vel milites nostri erant viginti sex millia, Vel milites nostri erant vicies & sexies mille. Vel militum nobis erant viginti sex milia.

All of the same signification, as,

¶ Our Soldiers were in number, twenty six thousand.

Etenim hæc nomina dum copulâ carent, composita videntur.

And these words of number doe seeme to be compounded, when they have no copulative.

This Observation is in words, wherewith we tell

or number, that words of divers numbers, without a Copulative set betwene them to conioine them, bee taken to be compounds, such be

Vndecim, eleven.

Alter ab undecimo, cum me jam coeperat annus,

Then the thirteenth year seized upon mee.

Duodecim, twelve.

Addiderant annos ad duo iustra duos,

He added two yeares to twelve five, that is to say, twelve yeares.

Septendecim, seventeen.

Viginti duo, Two and twenty.

Viginti tres, three and twenty.

And such be those words, viz. Vndeviginti, as much to say, as Vno dempro de viginti, that is, twenty saving one, which properly and usually wee call nineteene, in Latine, Decem, & novem.

Duodeviginti, that is, Duobus quasi dempro de viginti, twenty saving two, in Latine, Decem & octo, and so we say,

Vndevigesimus, a, um, the xix.

Duodevigessimus, a, um, the xxiii.

xxiii.

Vndetrigesimus, a, um, the xxix. that is one wanting of thirtie, or thirtie saving one.

Duodetrigesimus, a, um, the xxviii. the word is so in signification, viz. thirtie saving two in effect, xxviii. And so we say of hundreds, and so we say of thousands, as

Vndecentesimus, a hundred saving one.

Duodecentessimus, a hundred saving two.

Vnde millesimus, a thousand saving one.

Duode millesimus, a thousand saving two. Et reliqui similiter, And so of the rest, to many hundreds, to many thousands.

Hic enim nomina secundus, tertius, centesimus, &c.

It is to be noted, that these words, secundus, tertius, centesimus, and the like, doe properly signifie the last of that number of that word, as secundus doth signifie the second, that is the last of two in thinges whatsoever that be numbred, and likewise

Tertius, that is, ultimus ex tribus, the third or last of three, and

Centesimus, the hundred, that is, ultimus ex centum, the last of an hundred.

Centesima vivitur ætas,

They live to the hundred age.

Attamen primus non significat ultimum ex uno, &c.

By these observations of the wordes of numbers heere before, you must not make nor take the word primus, the last of one, for that is no number, but an unitie from whence the numbers bee.

Aliquando tamen non pro ultimo ex eo numero usurpantur, &c.

Further, it is to be noted, that these words, secundus, tertius, centesimus, be not always used, nor taken for the last of their numbers, as in this example,

viz.

Centesimam partem bonorum patris allecutus est, hoc est, unam & centum, hee hath gotten or obtained the hundredth part of his fathers goods, his fathers possessions: that is, one part of an hundred parts. Dividing his fathers goods, his fathers possessions into an hundred parts, hee hath gotten, ob-

¶ In tal-

tained, procured to himselfe one.

Aliquando pro his tantum, tantum, &c.

Also the same words of number doe sometimes signifie, be in use, and so betaken for onely two, onely three, onely an hundred, &c. as in these examples,

viz.

Agar hic contesimum fructum attulit: hoc est centies tantum quantum sementis acceperat.

This fælde, this ground, hath brought forth fruit, an hundred fold, that is, an hundred times the seede that was sowne upon it, Plin.

Admiscetur huic far, ut mitiget amaritudinem eius, & tamen sic quoque ingratissimum ventri est: Nascitur qualitercunque solo cum centesimo grano: ipsumque pro latamine est: cum centesimo grano, hoc est, cum centum granis, five cum centuplo grano.

Let this bee medled with deere=barly, to mitigate, to assuage the bitternesse of it, and thus, it is also very hurtful to the stomach. Whosoever it be sowne, it beareth or cometh up

with an hundred seedes: or Graines, an hundred fold.

Hanc significationem habent nomina illa numeralia, &c.

And these words of number which doe follow, have the same signification, that is to say

Simplus, a, um, simple, single in number, once, onely, &c.

Duplex, a, um, double, &c.

Triplus, a, um, triple, treble, &c.

Decuplus, a, um, ten=times, ten=fold, &c. as if he should number.

Semel, once.

Bis, twice.

Hic tibi bisque æstas, bisque currit hyems:

Here runneth on twice winter, and twice Summer.

Ter, thrice.

Vt sumus in ponto ter frigore constitit Ister,

When wee were on the Sea, the River Ister freez'd thrice in a winter.

Decies, ten times and no more.

Iactatus dubio per duo lustra mari,

Being tossed on the doubtfull Sea for the space of twenty yeares.

Sunt præterea numeralia, &c. And further, these be words

or

or Names of numbering, which doe follow, viz.

Vnarius, a, um, of one. hoc raro.

Binarius, a, um, of two.

Ternarius, a, um, of three.

Vicenarius, a, um, of twenty.

Centenarius, a, um, of an hundred, &c.

Denotant autem non multiplicationem sui, sed numerum aliarum rerum quæ non nominantur: ut lapis centenarius, non quod centuplus sit, sed centum librarum.

It is to be noted, that these words, Vnarius, Binarius, Ternarius, Vicenarius, Centenarius, &c. in signification doe not multiply in themselves, but in other matters or things, which be not expressed in the same, as Lapis Centenarius is not called so in that multiplication of an hundred in stones, but in the price thereof, in that it cost, or was bought for an hundred pounds.

Homo centenarius, non quod sit centum geminus, sed quod habeat centum annos.

Homo centenarius, is so called, not in that multiplication of an hundred in men, but in yeares, in that he is an hundred yeares old, an hundred yeares of age.

Grex Centenarius non quod sint centum Greges, sed grex centum caputum.

And Grex Centenarius, is therefore called so, not in the multiplication of an hundred in flocks, or herds: but such a flocke or such an heard of an hundred head, or herds of Cattell.

Dicimus esse binarium, ternarium, centenarium numerum, quod numerus omnia complectitur.

And therefore wee doe call a number, such a number, by the words, Binarius, Ternarius, Centenarius, because Numerus, that word signifying a number, comprehendeth all things, as we say:

Centenarium numerum annorum ingressus est, Hec is an hundred yeares, or on the point or instance of an hundred yeares of age. This Latine wee properly say for this English, and not this, viz.

Centenarium annum ingressus est. The like, viz.

Millenarium numerum pondo vehit,

A thousand pound in weight hee carried, and not, Millenarium pondo vehit.

M in 2 M

Also the number thus, viz.

Singulum.	1
Binum.	2
Trinum, seu ternum.	3
Quaternum.	4
Quinum.	5
Namque ter ad quinos unū tunc addidit annos,	
For he added then thrice one to fiftene yeares.	
Post ubi Roma potens opibus, jam secula quinq̃ue vidit, & ē domito sustulit orbe caput:	
After that Rome, mightie in wealth, had seene fve ages, and lifted up her head out of the tamed world.	
Senum.	6
Septenum.	7
Octenum.	8
Novenum.	9
Denum.	10
Vndenum.	11
Duodenum.	12
Ternundenum.	13
Quaternundenum, seu Denum-quaternum.	14
Quinundenum, seu Denumquinum.	15
Senundenum, seu Denum senum.	16
Denum septenum.	17
Denum octonum.	18
Denum novenum.	19
Vicenum.	20
Vicenum singulum.	21
vel singulum & vicenum.	

Vicenum binum.	22
vel binum & vicenum.	
Vicenum tertium.	23
vel tertium & vicenum.	

And so in like manner of the rest to thirtie.

Tricenum.	30
Quadragenum.	40
Quinquagenum.	50
Sexagenum.	60
Septuagenum.	70
Octogenum.	80
Nonagenum.	90
Centenum.	100
Ducem, x, a.	200
pro ducenteni, x, a.	
Tricem, x, a.	300
pro tricenteni, x, a.	
Quadrigeni, x, a.	400
pro quadringenteni, x, a.	
Quingeni, x, a.	500
pro quingenteni, x, a.	
Iamque decem lustris omni sine labe peractis:	
And now fiftie yeares being passed over without any fault.	
Sexageni, x, a.	600
pro sexcenteni, x, a.	
Septingeni, x, a.	700
pro septingenteni, x, a.	
Octingeni, x, a.	800
pro octingenteni, x, a.	
Noningeni, x, a.	900
pro noningenteni, x, a.	
Sed in his nominibus norandum	

dum est, quod nomina hæc supra centum syncopantur: infra vero non syncopantur.

Of the wordes that bee of number before, this may be obserbed, that from an hundredth and upwardes of them, they bee, or may be contracted, or made briefe, or short: as Duceni, for Ducenti, Triceni, for Tricenti, as in example in the severall wordes, but not in wordes that reach not to an hundred.

Sunt item Nomina Numeralia.

And these be also Names or Wordes of Number, viz.

Simplex. 1. one-fold.  
Duplex. 2. two-fold.  
Triplex. 3. three-fold.  
Quadruplex. 4. foure-fold.  
Decuplex. 10. ten-fold.  
Centuplex. 100. an hundred-fold.

And the like in Progression, in their numbers.

Simplicitas, atis, Simplicitie, or of one.

Artibus & vera simplicitate bonus:

Good both in learning, and in true Simplicitie.

Duplicitas, atis, Duplicitie, or of two.

Triplicitas, atis, Triplicitie, or of three.

Numeralia præterea, adverbia sunt.

The Adverbes of Number, &c.

Semel.

Bis.

Disiluit nudo pressa bis vna pede:

The Grape being trodden twice with the bare foote, did burst.

Ter.

Facta est Euxini dura ter unda maris:

The water of the Sea Euxinum was made hard, or frozen thrice.

And so in order to the rest of the Numbers in that progression adverbially.

See the Title of Adverbes of number, before.

¶ Certaine Phrases for Children, to use in familiar speech.

From the beginning to the end, Ab ovo, usque ad mala.



Hee is his Secretarie, Est il-  
liab aure.

Haue me commended to your  
Father, A me salutem dic pa-  
tri.

My Sonne greeteth you, Sa-  
lutaris à meo filio.

I will leaue all businesse, and  
watch thee this day, Re-  
lictis rebus, te hodie obser-  
vabo.

I will pley this one thing,  
Hoc agam.

I feare what will come of our  
side, Nostræ partitimeo.

To haue thy desire granted  
willingly, Impetrare quod  
postulas cum gratia.

To take heed what you an-  
swere, Apud te esse.

Why goest thou to destroy thy  
selfe? Cur te is perdi-  
tum?

Hee will try his wittes, hee  
will doe what he can, Ma-  
nibus pedibusq; obnixè hoc  
facturus est.

What should I trouble you  
with more words? Quid  
multis moror? Quid opus  
est verbis?

I denie the deed, hee abouch-  
eth it, Ego nego factum, ille  
instat.

Woe it right or wrong, Quo  
iure, quaque injuriâ.

To dye, Obire mortem.

They be but tales, Fabulæ.

They like of a lie well enough,  
Atque ipsi commentum pla-  
cer.

I haue tryed your friendship  
sufficiently, Amicitia tua sa-  
tis spectata erga me est.

I came hither in no good  
time, Haud auspicatò huc me  
appuli.

How doe you all heere? Quo  
pacto hic?

You are the same man still,  
Antiquum obtines.

I came in good time, Veni in  
tempore.

I will not trouble you a lit-  
tle, Ego iam te commotum  
reddam.

Bind him hand and foot, Qua-  
drupedem constringito.

I forgot to tell you I know  
not what this day, Nescio  
quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè,  
ac volui dicere.

He is bound without a cause,  
Non rectè vinctus est.

Thou wouldst make a mat-  
ter of nothing, Nodum in  
scirpo quæris.

This is an honest man, Bonus  
hic vir est.

Hearken, that maketh for you,  
Arrige aures.

No man will giue a wife to  
one of such a minde, Vxorem  
his moribus dabit nemo.

I must take heede, Cautio  
est.

The

The name is not so, Nomen  
non convenit.

I am scarcely mine owne man,  
Vix sum apud me.

I will hazard my life both  
night and day, so I may  
doe you good, Noctes & dies  
conabor capitis periculum a-  
dire, dum prosum tibi.

Giue me ober, Me missum  
face.

Thou art deceived, Falsus  
es.

I loue you well, but I loue my  
selfe better, Proximus sum e-  
gomet mihi.

You shall doe but little good,  
Nihil promoueris multum.

Thou hast deserued hanging,  
Meritus es crucem.

This man met mee in good  
time, Opportunè hic mihi sit  
obuiam.

I entreate him for this, but  
I scarcely can obtaine it,  
Hoc obsecro, vixque id ex  
oro.

I am punished for my folly,  
Pretium ob stultitiam fero.

I haue marred all, Perturbavi  
omnia.

I am undone, Nullus sum.

I could neuer understand this  
fetch, Nunquam quivi ego ist-  
huc intelligere.

He is one chiefe of their coun-  
sell, Intimus est eorum con-  
silijs.

I would speake a word or  
two with you, Paucis te  
volo.

Let these things bee careful-  
ly looked to, Curentur hæc  
rectè.

Hee is past a childe, Excessit ex-  
ephæbis.

What is your pleasure with  
me? Quid est quod me ve-  
lis?

Hee is in for a Bird, Captus  
est.

He liueth as hee listeth, Habet  
sux vitæ modum.

Why doe I make all these  
words? Quid multis mo-  
ror?

I mistrust no ill, Nihil suspi-  
cor mali.

It stricke mee to the very  
heart, Percussit mihi ani-  
mum.

Hee doth all things with  
tooth and nayle, Manibus,  
pedibusque, obnixè omnia  
facit.

Hee can cober a knaues head  
very cunningly with an ho-  
nest mans hatte, Benè frau-  
dem dissimulare possit.

I must entreat you, Mihi exo-  
randus es.

By nature wee are prone to  
forsake vertue, and follow  
vice:

A virtute ad vitium proclives su-  
mus naturâ.

¶ m 4

¶ m 4

We are taken napping, Osci-  
tantes opprimimur.

What a rope ayleth he? Quid  
malum hic vult?

The time cannot serue for that  
purpose now, Tempus ad id  
non ferat.

Now let him take his bellie  
full, Sine, animum ut expleret  
suum.

Hee is become another man,  
Redijt jam in viam.

Hee is neber well but when he  
is playing the knave,

Animum ad deteriozem partem  
plerunque applicat.

You cannot easily make him  
a foole, Se deludi haud facile  
patitur.

I know you well enough, Ni-  
hil me fallis.

We well advised what you doe,  
Ne temere facias.

You know his minde concer-  
ning that matter, Eius sen-  
tentiam de eare intelligis.

I feare it will cost him his  
life, Eius vitæ timeo.

It is for both their profits, In  
rem est utrique.

I pray you provide as well  
for the one as for the other,  
In commune ut consulas, o-  
ro.

Cotrie, Facere periculum.

Give eare to a few words,  
Ausculta paucis.

There are all signes of health

in him, Signa ei ad salutem  
sunt omnia.

This griebeth the man, Hoc  
male habet virum.

It is not as I hoped, Præter  
spem evenit.

All will looke to themselves,  
before another, Omnes sibi  
melius esse malunt quam al-  
teri.

There is no trust in any man,  
Nulquam tuta fides.

Faire looks are not to be cre-  
dited, Fronti nulla fides.

Flatterie getteth friends, truth  
procureth hatred,

Obsequium amicos, veritas o-  
dium parit.

The meane is best, Ne quid  
nimis.

They would seeme to know  
all things, and yet they  
know nothing, Faciunt ne  
intelligendo, ut nihil intelli-  
gant.

Wee not too busse, least you  
heare of your owne faults,  
Desine maledicere, malefada  
ne nosceas tua.

I haue somewhat to say to  
you, Paucis te volo.

I know your minde, Discum  
puta.

This matter requirerh your  
faithfulnesse and secreesse,  
Fide tua & taciturnitate opus  
est ad hanc rem.

I am readie to heare your  
will,

will, Expecto quid velis.

I repent me not, Haud muto  
factum.

I forget it not, In memoria ha-  
beo.

All are bent to leaue paine and  
cleaue to pleasure:

Ingenium est omnium hominum  
à labore proclive ad libidi-  
nem.

To see to the buriall, Curare  
funus.

To account this to be his wife,  
Pro uxore habere hanc.

Hee stricke my heart dead  
streight, Percussit illico ani-  
mum.

I take it not well, Agravè fero.

He is gone abroad,  
Exijt foras.

And what of that? Id populus  
curet scilicet.

Let him now become an honest  
man:

Redeat jam in viam.

I am plaine, I know not  
man's heart,

Davus sum, non Oedipus.

Pea marrie, Sanè quidem.

Let me haue your good words,  
or I pray take eggs for your  
money, Bona verba quæso.

I am utterly undone, Perco-  
funditus.

They goe about some mis-  
chiefe, Aliquid monstri a-  
lunt.

I had not a word to speake,

Obstupui, obmutui.

I understand you, Teneo.

If yee were in my case, yee  
would thinke otherwise.

Tu si hic sis, aliter sentias.

Away and be hanged,

Abi hinc in malam rem.

He is not in my minde,

Næ iste haud mecum sentit.

Thou hast done my heart good,  
Reddidisti animum.

I desire no more, Sat habeo.

To die for hunger, Perij fa-  
me.

You hit the nayle on the head,  
Rem tenes.

I will warrant, Me vide.

Speake on, Perge.

There is no doubt in the mat-  
ter, Certa res est.

A merry fellow, Ridiculum ca-  
put.

You goe about the bush, Am-  
bis.

Then mee shall haue a stirre  
indeede,

Tum illæ turbæ fient.

I am safe, Ego in portu navigo.

One deceite doth barre ano-  
ther.

Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

Hee seemeth to be of some cre-  
dit, Videtur esse quantivis pre-  
cij.

Shee will make a mome of  
thee, if shee get thee upper  
hand once, Eludet, ubi te e-  
vidium senferit.

It

It is ill halting before a creeple,  
Seni verba dare difficile est.

He mocketh thee, Verba tibi dat.

He workes some peece of knavery,  
Facit fallaciam.

It is worth the hearing, Audire operæ pretium est.

He is dead, Obijt mortem.

He suffered shippe-wracke,  
Navem fregit.

I cannot beleue it, Mihi non fit verisimile.

To take a man unawares,  
Opprimere imprudentem.

Hee yeeldeth not an inch,  
Obstinatè operam dat.

I am alway crossing of him,  
Ego ei semper adversor.

Hee can abide the hunt,  
Vim ferre queat.

You wor not of it,  
Clam te est.

Not to abide harlots taunts,

Non perpeti meretricum contumelias.

It is hard for a wise-man to counterfeit madnesse,  
Cum ratione insanire arduum.

I had rather die, Mori me malim.

I loath, and yet I loue,  
Et cadet, & amore ardeo.

Why went you not straight in?

Cur non rectè introibas?

Waxe not your selfe I pray you,  
Ne crucia te obsecro.

I can keepe no secrets,  
Plenus rimarum sum, hâc atque illâc perfluo.

On this condition I giue thee my faith,  
Legè hac tibi meam astringo fidem.

Let me tell my meaning,  
Sine me pervenire quò volo.  
It shall abroad, Palàm erit: effluet.

¶ Illustres



¶ Illustres quædam sententiæ  
ex optimis autoribus  
selectæ.

**B**enè vivere, bis vivere est.

Live well, and live alway.

Probitas laudatur, & alget.

Honestie is praised, and little regarded.

Affectious benè uti, virtus: malè uti vitium.

To moderate the appetite is vertue, to let it loose is  
Sola virtus expers sepulchri. (vice,

Onely vertue shall never dye.

Virtute decet, non sanguini niti. (descended.

It is more commendable to be vertuous, than nobly

Præterita reprehendi possunt, corrigi non possunt.

Things passed may be reproofed, but not amended.

Fœliciter sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit.

It is the greatest wisdom, to be wise by another  
mans danger.

Prudentis est, mortis meminisse.

Wise men will remember their end.

Æstas quùm primum fuerit, componite nidos.

When Fortune smileth upon thee, take the advantage  
of it.

Suus cuiq; attributus est error.

Every man is subject to error.

Memineris juvenis, quòd aliquando senex eris.

When thou art young, yet remember thou must bee  
old.

old.

Omne solum forti patria est.

A valiant man accounteth ebery place his owne Countrey.

Necessitas etiam timidos fortes facit.

Neede maketh cowards couragious.

Explorant aduersa viros.

Adversitie maketh tryall of men.

Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito.

Doe not thou yeeld unto crosses, but rather be moze hardy.

Vt valeas multa ferenda tibi. (much.

If thou wilt be powerfull, and in authozitie endure

Audendum tibi aliquid: si vis esse aliquid.

If thou wilt haue credit, thou must enterprize some bzaue exployt.

Enervos animos virtus odisse solet.

Valour cannot harbour in base mindes.

Fidem secunda poscunt, aduersa exigunt.

Prosperitie pzoboketh credit, Adversitie expelleth it.

Amandi nec multi, nec nulli.

Loue neither few, noz many.

Opitulandum amicis: sed usque ad aras.

Helpe thy friends so far as thou art able.

Nomen amicitiae barbara corda movet.

The name of true amitie, causeth the most sabage and barbarous people, to be of a moze gentle nature.

Divitiae grandes homini sunt, vivere pace.

To liue sparingly, bzingeth a man to great riches.

Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus.

He is not pooze who hath all things that are needfull.

Curia

Curia pauperibus clausa est.

Pooze folkes are glad of postage.

Semper avarus eget.

A covetous man is eber a beggar.

Solius temporis honesta avaritia est.

Avarice of time is onely honest.

Nimium ad rem in senecta attenti sumus.

Olde age maketh men to liue too niggardly.

Qui suis contentus, is verè ditissimus est.

A contented minde is a kingdome.

In pretio pretium nunc est.

Money is now best accounted.

Imperat aut servit collecta pecunia cuique.

Money doth either serue as a slaue, or commaund as a Maister.

Magna curæ, magnæ merces.

Great cares, are great marchandize.

Sunt quidem non re, sed nomine homines.

There are some rather men in thewe, than in substance.

O superbiam inauditam, in facinore gloriari!

O wonderfull pzide, to glozy in villany!

Inultæ insidiæ sunt suffragia.

Suffrages are treasons unpunishable.

Largitione corrupta sunt suffragia.

Suffrages are corrupted with bzibes.

Maxima est vis vetustatis, &amp; consuetudinis.

The force of custome and Antiquitie availeth much.

Excellentissima virtus iustitia.

Justice is a vertue most commendable.

Moderator cupiditatis est pudor.

Bath.

**Washfulness doth moderate our desires.**

*Iucunda senectuti sunt otia.*

**Quietnesse is most delightfull to old age.**

*Luxum suadet licentia.*

**Libertie hatcheth all vice.**

*Spe otij sustentatur labor.*

**Painefulnesse is something eased by hoping for rest.**

*Difficilia quæ pulchra.*

**The rarest things are most difficult.**

*Laboris condimentum est otium.*

**Ease is the best sauce for labour.**

*In regno voluptatis, virtuti non est locus.*

**Virtue is no subject in pleasures common-weale.**

*Hominis præstantiâ indigna est voluptas.*

**Pleasure is not becoming so excellent a creature as man.**

*Copia fastidium parit.*

**Plentie causeth disdaine and loathing.**

*Voluptates commendat rarior usus.*

**The rarer the use of pleasure is, the more commendable.**

*Voluptatum usuræ morbi sunt.*

**Diseases are the interest of pleasures.**

*Milcentur tristitia latis.*

**There is no joy so solide, but it is intermixed with some sorrow.**

*Nocet empta dolore voluptas.*

**Pleasure bought with repentance is bitter unto thee.**

*Fortuna meliores sequitur.*

**Fortune attendeth upon the better sort.**

*Fortuna nunquam perpetuo est bona.*

*No*

**No man can haue Fortune alwayes smiling upon him.**

*Faber est quisque fortunæ suæ.*

**Every man worketh his owne fortune.**

*Fortuna multis nimium dat, satis nulli.*

**Fortune giveth ober-much to many, yet sufficient to none.**

*Obrepat non intellecta senectus.*

**Old age cometh stealing upon us.**

*Res est forma fugax.*

**Beautie is a fading thing.**

*Nulla dies merore caret.*

**No day passeth without some griefe.**

*Vnicuique dedit vitium natura creato.*

**Every creature hath naturally some imperfection.**

*Omnium rerum vicissitudo est.*

**Every thing is subject to change.**

*Lupus est homo homini.*

**One man devourer another.**

*Ipse iubet mortis nos meminisse Deus.*

**God bids us to thinke of death.**

*Et pace & bello cunctis stat terminus ævi.*

**Either in peate or warre all things must come to an end.**

*Facile imperium in bonos.*

**Rich men rule without contradiction.**

*Temperans non potes & gulosus esse simul.*

**Thou canst not be an Epicure, and temperate, both at once.**

*Ille facit Satrapas qui miser esse potest.*

**He that maketh Nobles, may fall himselfe into ad-  
ver-**

vertitie.

Principis est virtus maxima, nosse suos.

It is the greatest vertue of a Prince to know the nature of his Subjects.

Pingue solum lassat, sed iuvat ipse labor.

Daintie fare, and plentie of cates breeds disdaine,  
but exercise is a medicine for the same.

Sera nimis vita est crastina, vive hodie.

It is too late to repent to morrow.

Fugite hinc, latet anguis in herba.

If thou wilt safetie haue, fly hence heere lukes a craftie knaue.

Non omnia possumus omnes.

No living man, all things can.

Sors omnia versat.

All things be subject to destiny.

Omnia fert ætas.

Time bringeth all things to light.

No cent & trugibus imbres.

Great showers hurt fruits.

Sævit toto Mars impius orbe.

Cruell and Tyrannizing furie possesseth the whole world.

Fœlix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas.

He is happie that can find out the causes of things.

Fugit irreparabile tempus.

Time is irrevocable.

Alitur vitium, crescitque regendo.

Wise the more it is hid, the more it increaseth.

Furor arma ministrat.

Any thing is a weapon for him that is angry.

Hæc

Hæc olim meminisse iuvabit.

It will be a great comfort for mee to remember these things hereafter.

Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem.

He pretends hope, by his countenance, and conceales the griefe of heart.

Scelere ante alios immanior omnes.

There is no man living more wicked.

Mens sibi conscia recti.

A mind that beareth him witnesse of right and equitie.

Vna salus victis nullam sperare salutem.

This is one helpe for conquered men, to expect no mercy.

Dolus an virtus quis in hoste requirat?

Who respects whether the enemy prebailes more, by prowesse, or by policie?

Auri sacra fames.

The cursed desire of Gold.

Auri coæquus amor.

The desire of gold is to all alike.

Nulquam tuta fides.

Faithfull dealing is no where to be found.

Varium & mutabile semper fœmina.

A womans minde is alwayes mutable.

Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est.

All things are to be overcome with patience.

Crede deo, qui cuncta nutu regit.

Beleeue God, that ruleth all things.

Discite iustitiam moniti, & non temnere divos.

When thou art admonished, learne to doe well, and not

¶ n

not



not to despise the Law of God.  
 Inſolices laborant vitæ tædio.  
**Those that are in misery are weary of their life.**  
 Quisque ſuos patimur manes.  
**Every man muſt ſuffer his afflictions.**  
 Pauci læta arva tenemus.  
**Small is the number of thoſe that are happy.**  
 Parcere ſubjectis, & debellare ſuperbos.  
**Subjects muſt be favourably dealt withall, but thoſe that are proud, muſt be kept under.**  
 Audaces fortuna juvat.  
**Fortune favoureth thoſe that are couragious.**  
 Stat ſua cuique dies.  
**Every thing hath an appointed time.**  
 Nulla ſalus bello, pacem te poſcimus omnes.  
**There is no ſafety in warre, but all wiſh for peace.**  
 Vehit ſuper æthera virtus.  
**Virtue byingeth men to honour.**  
 Effodiuntur opes irritamenta malorum.  
**Riches are the roote of all evil.**  
 Vivitur ex raptō, non hoſpes ab hoſpite tutus.  
**Every man lives by theft, one man cannot truſt another.**  
 Victa jacet pietas.  
**Pietie is not regarded.**  
 Veteris ſervat veſtigia formæ.  
**Hee keepeth his old faſhion.**  
 In facinus juraſſe putas?  
**Doe you thinke I will ſwear a lie?**  
 Materiam ſuperabat opus.  
**The workmanſhip was better than the ſtuffe.**  
 Fas eſt & ab hoſte doceri.

Learne

**Learne of any one, yea of thy enemy.**  
 Ignavis præcibus fortuna repugnat.  
**Fortune hateth the ſlothfull.**  
 In audaces non eſt audacia tuta.  
**It is not good jeſſing with thoſe that are deſperate.**  
 Nihil eſt annis velocius.  
**Nothing is moze ſwift than time.**  
 Cenfus amicitias, pauper ubique jacet.  
**Riches gets friends, but poore men are deſpised.**  
 Laudamus veteres, ſed noſtris utimur annis.  
**Wee praiſe antiquitie, yet wee imitate the wickedneſſe of theſe dayes.**  
 Faſtus ineſt pulchris, ſequiturq; ſuperbia formam.  
**Beautie maketh women proud.**  
 Eſt aliquid magnis crimina abeſſe malis.  
**Extreames are ever vices.**  
 Dij pia facta vident.  
**The Gods behold the godly deeds of men.**  
 Conſcia mens recti, famæ mendacia ridet.  
**An upright minde, laughs at lying reports.**  
 Pro vitio virtus crimina læpe tulit.  
**Virtue is ſometime blamed, as though it were a vice.**  
 Summa petit livor.  
**Envie ſeeketh the uttermoſt.**  
 A cane non magno læpè tenetur aper.  
**A little dog ſometimes holds faſt a great Boare.**  
 Quod caret alternâ requie, durable non eſt.  
**That which wants the interchange of reſt, cannot continue.**  
 Eſt virtus placitis abſtinuiſſe bonis.  
**It is a vertue to abſtaine from pleaſant objects.**

p n 2

Fertilior

Fertilior seges est alienis semper in arvis.

**Our neighbours ground yeeldes better Cozne than our owne.**

Pollicitis dives quilibet esse potest.

**Every man may make large promises.**

Flectitur iratus ( voce rogante ) deus.

**The wrath of God is appeased with devout prayers.**

Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger.

**The Physitian doth not alwayes heale his Patient.**

Tendit in ardua virtus.

**Valour doth enterprize very dangerous things.**

Vulgus amicitias utilitate probat.

**The common people measure friendship in the abundance of gaine.**

Omnia sunt hominum tenui pendencia filo.

**A man hath no certaintie of any thing.**

Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus.

**God deales too favourably with wicked worldlings.**

Gutta cavat lapidem, contumitur annulus uui.

**All things are worne in time.**

Nititur in vetitum, semper cupimusque negata.

**The evill which wee ought not to doe, that doe wee.**

Quid enim nisi vota supersunt ?

**What remaines saue onely prayers ?**

Quod licet ingratum est, quod non licet acrius urit.

**I doe not doe the good which I should, but the evill which I should not doe, that doe I.**

Nullus ad amissas ibit amicus ope.

**No man regardeth the pooze.**

Amicitia tibi junge pares.

**Use the friendship of thy equals.**

Quo

Quo quisque est major, magis est placabilis ira.

**The greater a man is, the easier is his wrath appeased.**

Nas quoque floruius, sed flos fuit ille caducus.

**Wee haue beene likewise in prosperitie, but it is faded.**

Certus amor morum est, formam populabitur ætas.

**Good manners are endurable, but beautie is lost by age.**

Omnes una manet nox.

**All men must dye.**

Nullus argento color est avaris.

**Covetous men regard not money, spoken ironically.**

Vivitur parvo bene.

**Open live best with a little.**

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum.

**There is nothing absolutely good.**

Dulce, & decorum est, pro patria mori.

**It is a comfort and commendable to dye for his Countrey.**

Vis consilii expers, mole ruit sua.

**Strength not guided by reason, brings it selfe to destruction.**

Multa potentibus desunt multa.

**A Chamelelle beggar would haue a Chamelelle denie all.**

Pulvis, & umbra sumus.

**Wee are nothing, but as a vanishing shadow, and dust of the field.**

Fortuna non mutat genus.

**Parentage is not subject unto fortune.**

¶ n 3

Quid-

Quidquid præcipis, esto brevis.

**We not tedious in thy precepts.**

Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus.

**It is a good horse that never stumbleth.**

Nescit vox missa reverti.

**Little sayd, soone amended.**

Nil satis est inquit, scilicet avarus.

**We saith nothing is enough, that is a pinch-penny.**

Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines.

**There is a bound and a meane for all things.**

Denique teipsum concute.

**Be briefe, examine your selfe.**

Communis noster qui nequit, hic niger est,

**We that is a blab, is a scab.**

Quæ virtus, & quanta bonis est vivere parvo?

**What, and how great vertue it is, for honest men to  
live contented with a little?**

Ieiunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit.

**Hungry dogges, love dirtie puddings.**

Vive in mor quam sis ævi brevis.

**A man to day, to morrow none.**

Ingenium res.

**Riches increase by discretion.**

Adversa nudare solent celare secundæ.

**Prosperitie hideth aduersitie discovereth.**

Virtus est vitium fugere.

**It is a vertue to hate vice.**

Est sapientia prima stultitiâ caruisse.

**It is the first step to wisdom, to want folly.**

Vilius argenti est auro, virtutis us auri.

**Vertue is more precious than gold or silver.**

Quo

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem  
testa diu.

**Vessels retaine the savour still, of that thing which  
them first did fill.**

Grata superveniet, quæ non sperabitur hora.

**There will come a time unexpected, which will pay  
for all.**

Mors ultima linea rerum est.

**Death is the last farewell.**

O ierunt peccare boni virtutis amore.

**For vertues sake, good men hate to doe ill.**

Quid de quoque viro. & cui dicas, sæpe caveto.

**Beware what, and to whom you speake.**

Tunc tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet.

**Thou hast neede to take heede, when thy neighbours  
house is on fire.**

Multa fidem promissa levant.

**Promise without perfozmance, is a discredit.**

Nemo repente fit turpissimus.

**A man comes by degrees to the height of evill.**

Si verum excorias, facies non uxor ametur.

**If you sift out the truth, it disgraceth your wife.**

Salmacida spolia sine sanguine & sudore.

**Great riches without paines-taking.**

Descendunt reges & siccâ morte tyranni.

**Few Kings and Captaines seldome die in their bed.**

N n 4

Adagia

¶ *Adagia nonnulla, Latino - Anglica,*  
non sine sale & facetijs nostra-  
tibus condita & enucleata,

**A** Fronte præcipitium, & a tergo lupi.  
Goe forward and fall, goe backward and  
marre all.

Abſq; ſcopo jacularis. You runne at randome.

Aurum igne probatum, A tryed friend is a ſure card  
at all times.

Amicus alter ipſe eſt. I uſe my friend as I uſe my  
ſelfe.

Ad conſilium ne acceſſeris, antequam voceris.  
Speake when you are bod, and crow when you are  
trod.

Aſinus ad lyram. A ſow to a fiddle.  
Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtendit alterâ.

He carrieth two faces under one hood.  
Ad priſtina præſepia. Home is home be it never ſo  
homeſy.

Aureos montes polliceri. Great haſt, ſmall roſte.

Aquila in nubibus. He heareth away the bell.

Ad vivum refecare. Hee goeth to the quicke.

Annosa vulpes haud capitur laqueo.

The wily Fox will looke beſoze he leape.

Animam debet. Hee oweth more than his body is  
worth.

Animus eſt in patinis. His mind is in the Ambrey.

Æthiopem dealbas. You take great paine, but all

is

is in balne.

Arenam metiris. You tell how many holes bee in a  
ſcummer.

Æſopicum denudas graculum. He that robs a ſchol-  
ler, robs ſeventie men.

Amicorum omnia ſunt communia. There is no  
bread lockt from true friends.

Actum eſt. All is maid. All the ſatt is in the ſier.

Ante hoc te cornua habere putabam.

I cry you mercy. I tooke you for a toynd ſtoole.

Aſſidua ſtilla excavat Lapidem. Continuall drops doe  
pierce the marble ſtone.

Æthiopem ex vultu cognoſco. I know a Collier by  
his countenance.

Æthiops non caneſcit. Blacke will take no other  
hue.

B.

Bis dat, qui citò dat. A Penny at a pinch, is better  
than a Pound at any other time.

Bos in civitate. A ſow in a feather-bed.

Benignior pellace vulpe. As flattering as a ſpanieſl.

Benequidam currunt, ſed extra viam.

They runne well, but they haue ill lucke.

Boni pactoris eſt tendere pecus, non deſglubere.

A good ſhepherd muſt take the ſleece, & not the ſell.

Bis acter quod pulchrum eſt. If that the courſe be  
faire, againe & againe, quoth Bunny to his Beare.

Bis pueri ſenes. No ſoole to the old ſoole.

Bos laſſus fortiùs figit fidem. An old dog bites ſore.

Cl-

C.

Clavum extorquere Herculi. To perforce a doubtie  
peece of service.

Celerius Elephanti pariunt. As quicke as a beetle.

Cantilenam eandem canis. You play the Cuckowe,  
you harpe alwayes upon one string.

Conscientia mille testes. Conscience is a cut-throat.

Canis festinans cecos parit catulos. Hast, makes wast.

Currus bovem trahit. The Cart before the horse.

Corvi luscinijs honoratiores. Doctor Dodipoll is  
moze honozed than a good Divine.

Cauda tenes anguillam. You have an Ele by the  
talle.

Cum potiore viro noli certamen inire.

It is no jesting with great Bugs.

Canis habens oculos cor cervi. Hee is white livers  
for all his bzaen face.

Concha dignus. Worthy of that the Cat left in the  
maulf.

Cera tractabilior. As plyable as ware.

Canis das paleas, asino vero ossa. You giue him that  
which is as fit for him, as a shoulder of Mutton for  
a sicke horse.

Canis reversus ad vomitum, & sus ad coeni voluta-  
brum. Like a dog to his owne vomit againe.

Cretizandum cum Cretensi. Hee must have a long  
spooone that will eate with the deitill.

Calvum vellis. You seeke a breech, of a bare art  
man.

man.

Capra nondum peperit, hædus autem ludit in testis.

You would be ober the stile, before you come at it.

Canes timidi vehementius latrant. The greatest bar-  
kers, are not the greatest byters.

D.

Dat veniam corvis, vexat censura columbas.

Some may better steale a horse, than others looke o-  
ber the hedge: The great theeves scape scot-free,  
and the little ones pay for all.

Dies adimit ægritudinem. Time wipes away fan-  
cies.

Dulce pomum cum abest custos. Stollen bread is e-  
ver sweetest. Sport is sweet when there are no  
lookers on.

Decepit pulchrè vulpem. He hath deceived as craft-  
ie a Marchant as himselfe.

Dulce bellum inexpertis.

Marres are pleasant in the eare, but not in the eye:  
Sweet they are to speake of, but fearefull to try.

De pilo pendet. It hangs by a threed.

Decipula murem cepit. Where I caught a knave in a  
purse-nett.

Dedi malum & accepi. I had as good as I brought.

Demulceam tibi caput. Let me spit in thy mouth.

Dimidium facti, qui benè cepit, habet.

Well begun, is halfe done.

Dij tibi dent tuam mentem. God send you moze wit,  
and

and me moze money.

Duos parietes unā dealbare fideliā. To stoppe two  
mouths with one morsell: To make two frenes  
with one labour.

## E.

Elephantem ex musca facis. You make a Mountaine  
of a Mole-hill.

Elephas non capit murem. A Goshauke beats not at  
a bunting.

Ex tua officina venit. A pig of your owne sow.

Ex Academia venit. He is a great Clarke.

Et novi, & teneo, jam narras ista scienti.

Tell me that I know not.

Extrapedes equinos. Out of harmes wayes.

Endymionis somnum dormis. You take but a nap of  
a night long.

Ex malis quæ passus es didicisti.

What is never so good, as when it is dearely bought.

Evassi malum, inveni bonum. Though seldome, yet  
sometime comes the better.

Eum odi sapientem qui sibi non sapit. Hee is an ill  
Cooke that cannot licke his owne fingers.

Ex aspectu nascitur amor.

That which the eye sees not, the heart grieues not.

Exitus acta probat. All is well that ends well.

Emori risu. To be ready to burst with laughing.

Fumos

## F.

Fumos vendere. To bag of many good-mozzels.  
Faciem perfricit. Hee blusbeth like a blacke dogge,  
hee hath a bzazen face.

Flere ad novercæ tumultum. To weepe with an  
nyon.

Facies tua computat annos. A man neede not looke  
in your mouth, to know how old you are.

Festina lente. Soft and faire for feare of falling: soft  
fire makes sweet mault: slow pace goes far.

Flamma est fumo proxima. Hee that will no harme  
doe, must doe nothing that belongs thereto.

Fac interim aliquid ipse, deinde Deum invoca.

First lay your bones to worke, then call on God.

Fami umbra non emerim. I will not giue a figs-end  
for it.

Fervet olla, viget amicitia. When good cheare is lac-  
king, our friends will be packing.

Figulus figulo invider. faber fabro. One beggar bi-  
desth woe, that another by the dooze should goe.

Fœnum habet in cornu. He is knowne from a blacke  
sheepe.

Feras non culpes, quod vitare non potes.

Make a vertue of necessitie.

Fontes ipsi sitiunt. Hee hath as much neede of it, as  
I haue of the cough.

Ficum cupit. Hee gapes for a benefice.

Gra-



## G.

Graculus inter musas, strepit anser inter olores.

The dovnell Dabcocke comes dropping among the  
Doctoꝛs.

Gallus in suo sterquilinio plurimum potest.

A Cocke fights well on his owne dunghill.

Gigis annulum habet. Hee can goe invisible.

Grata breuitas. Short and sweete.

Gallinae filius alba. A darling.

## H.

Hic bonorum virorum est morbus.

No small fooles haue been infected with this fault.  
Hanc technam in teipsum struxisti. Where you made  
a rod foꝛ your owne tayle.

Hodiè nullam lineam duxi. I haue beene sicke of the  
foles to day.

Honos alit artes. Where honoꝛ ceaseth, there know-  
ledge decreaseth.

Hæsitantia cantoris tussis. When the singer hath foꝛ-  
got his note, Hee makes as though a crum sticke  
in his throat.

Hoc certamen non est de olcastro. Wee play not foꝛ  
shoe-buckles.

Heterognathus es. You haue no moꝛe stomacke than  
a hoꝛse.

Homo homini vel Deus, vel Lupus. Man to man,  
is

is either a Saint, oꝛ a Diuell.

Habet & mulca splenem & formicæ sua bilis inest.

Tread upon a woꝛme, and thee will turne her tayle.

Hostimentum est opera pro pecunia. Set the hares  
head, against the goose giblets.

Homo bulla. To say a man, to moꝛrow none.

Heroum filij noxæ. Hee taketh not after the father.

## J.

In regione cacorum rex est Luscus. Among the com-  
mon people Scoggin is a Doctoꝛ.

Ingreditur lunonium. Hee is paced like an Alder-  
man.

Infixo aculeo aufugere. To offer his fist, and shew a  
saire pare of heeles.

In aere piscari, Venari in mari. To beate his heeles  
against the ground.

In utramuis aurem dormire. Set your heart at rest.

In diem vivamus. Let to moꝛrow care foꝛ it selfe.

Ipsa dies quandoque parens, quandoque noverca.

After a floud there comes an ebbe.

In tenebris saltat. He keepes his acts in tenebris, oꝛ in  
coꝛners.

Ignavis temper feriæ. Adlenesse is neber to seeke foꝛ  
an excuse.

In occipitio oculos habet. He hath an eye behind.

In magnis & voluisse, sat est. A willing heart per-  
foꝛmes his part.

In arenam descendam. I will meete you in the field.

In nocte consilium. Take counsell on your pillow.

In

In foribus adeste. It is at the next doore by.  
Iniquum petis, ut æquum feras. For all your great  
words, you would play at a small game, rather than  
sit out.

In se descendere. To plucke himselfe by the nose.  
In vino veritas. When men are well whittled, their  
tongues run at randome.

Imitabor Nepam. I will be holy, I marrie will I.  
In numero habere. I haue it at my fingers ends.  
Infrans oris & magnæ recordæ finis, calamitas.

The hasty person, neber wants woe.  
Inexplebile dolium. Hee hath no hoe with him.  
Istud quod dixisti prorsus est agreste & vehementer  
Bæoticum. You speake like a Postecary, such a  
reason pist my goose.

Invidia virtutis comes. Envie shoots at the fairest  
marke.

Improbi consilium in extremum incidit malum.  
Their owne knavery, will pay them home at the  
length.

Inimicus & invidus vicinorum oculus.  
One neighbour sitteth on the skirt of another.

In ipso limine impingit.  
He is ober the shoes at the first step.

In portu navigat. He is safe.  
In mari aquâ quæris. You cannot see wood for trees:  
The Butcher looked for his knife, and that was in  
his mouth.

In eburnea vagina plumbeus ensis. A wooden dagger  
in a painted sheath.  
In planiciem equum. You challenge him that may be  
your

your good Maister.

Inter pueros senex, inter senes puer. A King of hopes,  
but no body amongst Seniors.

In arinis accessat. Hee stands much upon his reputa-  
tion in war-fare.

Inani spe flagrat. He hopes after moone-shine in the  
water.

Ira postremum senescit. Ranchoz sticks long by the  
ribs.

Illeutis tragædos conduxit. He takes great care,  
how to shame himselfe.

lucundissima navigatio iuxta terram, ambulatio jux-  
ta mare. It is good going on foote, when a man lea-  
deth a horse in his hand.

Irritas crabrones. It is not good waking cares a-  
sleepe.

Ignem igni ne addas. Put not fire to flax.

Intuetur Cyclopicum. He lookes as the Debill lookt  
ouer Lincolne.

In trivio sum. I stand in a mammering.

In sinu gaudere. To laugh in his sleeue.

Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat. Hee is not wo-  
thy to be named on the same day with him, He is  
not woorthy to carrie his bookes after him.

Intempore veni. I came in pudding time.

Inuitâ Minervâ. To run against the blasfe.

In eadem es navi. You are in the same predicament.

In caducum parietem inclinas.

You trust to a broken staffe.

Inevitabile fatum. Wedding and hanging are both  
destiny.

In medio virtus, in summo felicitas. Bountie dwel-  
leth in mediocritie, and perfect felicitie in su-  
premacie.

Iejunus stomachus raro vulgaria temnit. A hungry dog  
willeate dirty puddings.

## L.

Laudant ut pueri pavonem. They praise them for  
their gay coates.

Laterem lavas. You loose your labour.

Lupus pilum, non ingenium mutat.

It will neuer out of the flesh, that is bred in the  
bone.

Lutum ni tundatur non fit testa. Nothing proves  
well except it be pleyed.

Lydius sive Heracleus lapis. Hee is old suresby.

Lucernam olet. It smelleth of elbow grease.

Lupi illum videre priores. He hath left his tongue at  
home.

Leonina societas. Share and share like, some all,  
some neuer a whit.

Leporis vitam vivit. Hee is afraid at every wagging  
of a straw.

Lingua amicus. A friend from the teeth outward.

Lingua bellat. Hee lapes it on with tong powder.

Lis litem ferit. Multiplying of words breeds a bzaule.

Lepus pro carnibus. A rich mans money hangs him  
often-times.

Lu-

Lucernam incendis in meridie. You burne daylight.  
Larushians. As common as Coleman hedge.

Late vivens. Hee is best at ease that medleth least.

Larus leonem territas. You fray an old knave with  
a bug-bears.

Lutum luto purgare. To wash out inke with inke.

Lupum auribus tenet, Hee is in a quandarie.

Lucriferus odor ex re qualibet. Somewhat hath  
some savour, so we get the chincke, we will beare  
with the stinke.

Loripedem rectus derideat. Let not one foole mocke  
an other.

Litem movebit, si vel asinus canem momorderit.

Hee will go to law for the wagging of a straw.

Longum valeat. All my ill go with it.

Laborem serere. Your labour for your travaile.

Lucrum malum æquale dispendio. As good lost, as  
found.

## M.

Musco lapis volutus haud obducitur. The rowling  
stone, gathereth no mosse,

Munus levidente, As good as nicks in a bag,

Manibus pedibusq; . With hart and hand.

Multa cadunt inter calicem supremamq; labra.

It may happen in one houre, that chaunced not in  
seven peares.

Melle litus gladius. Hee laughs you in the face, but  
he could with you at the debill.

M d 2

Mul-

Multis ictibus deijcitur quercus. Many strokes fell  
downe Oakes.

Mali corvi malum ovum. Like Carpenter, like chips.  
Merx ultronea putet. Offerd ware stinckes.

Multæ manus onus levius reddunt. Many hands make  
light worke.

Monstrum alere. To practise mischief in bugger-  
mugger.

Munus animus optimus. Good-will and welcome  
is your best cheare.

Minxit in patrios cineres. Hee was bozne in an un-  
luckie houre.

Mercurius infans. A simple childe.

Multi oderunt si teipsum diligas. Selfe-loue is a mote  
in every mans eye.

Manu serendum non thyliaco. Spend and be free, but  
make no wast.

Multis parasangis præcurrit. The rest may cast their  
raps at him.

Magis mutus quam piscis. He hath not a word to cast  
at a dog, no more words than the poast.

Momo satisfacere. This would stop a curious mans  
mouth.

Mihi istic nec feritur, nec metitur. I may make a be-  
rry short harvest for any Cozne I am like to have  
there.

Messe tenuis propriâ vivito. Let your purse be your  
maister.

Mutuum muli scabunt. Scratch my breech, and I  
will claw your elbow.

Malè partum, malè disperit.

All

All gotten, worse spent. That which is got over  
the Devils backe, is spent under his belly.

Monstrari digito pulchrum est. A goodly thing for  
a man to see, when people poynt and say the same is  
hee.

Mira de lente. Much matter of a freene platter,  
Every thing hath an end, and a budding hath  
two.

Mandrabuli more succedunt res. Our matters mend  
as sowre ale doth in summer.

Manus manum fricat. Ika me, Ika thee, one good turne  
requireth another.

Moves camerinam. You stirre till you stinke.

Malum vas non frangitur. A drunken man never  
catcheth harme. It will last longer than a better  
thing.

Manus malum perindè ut dispendium. Such a gift is  
as good lost as found.

Minus de istis laboro quam de ranis palustribus.

I care as much for it, as a Goose turde for the  
Tems.

Myconius vicinus. A smell-feast.

Melitæus catellus. A lopsting hound.

Mons cum monte miscetur.

Friends may meete, but hills and mountaines ne-  
ber.

Mortui non mordent.

When a mans head is cut off, hee is safe enough  
for byting.

Mihi curæ erit hoc negotium. I warrant you, let me  
alone with this.

Multa novit vulpes, verum echinus unum magum.

A Fencer hath one trick in his budget more then ever he taught his scholler.

Multi duces deperdidere Cariam. Where every one is master, the world goeth to wracke.

Mendicorum loculi semper manes. A beggers purse is bottomelesse.

Manuetior columba. As gentle as a Lambe.

Machina post bellum. Mustard after meat.

Metue senectam, non enim sola venit. Wee feares old age that knowes, it brings with it a world of woes.

Mulier in ædibus atra tempestas viro, A woman is as quiet, as a waspe in a mans nose.

Minutæ guttulæ imbrem pariunt. If this dropping weather hold, we shall have raine. It will prove a scottish mist, able to wet an English-man to the skin.

Meos corymbos necto. I am otherwise occupied, God speed you well.

Malo nodo malus quærendus est cuneus. A boysterous horse, must have a boisterous chaffle.

Minimo provocabis. Say but the word, and I am for you, a becke shall serve to bring mee into the field.

Magistra malorum improba existit fames. Hunger maketh a man leape at a crust.

Me mortuo terra misceatur incendio. For my pecke of mault, set the kill on fire.

Mitte quod scio, dic quod rogo. Tell mee that I know not.

Ma

Manum de tabula. You are a right Englishman, you cannot tell when a thing is well.

Matura satio sæpè decipit, serotina semper.

It is good to take the day before you.

Medium tenere beati. Not too high for the pye, nor too low, for the crow.

Mihi curæ erit hoc negotium. I warrant you, let me alone with this.

Mortuo leoni et lepores insultant. So hares may pull dead Lyons by the beard, It is an easie matter to kis a mans taile when his breeches be downe.

Mali thripes, mali ipes. Bad is the best.

## N.

Ne cuivis porrigas dextram. Wee not haile fellowe well met with every one.

Nemo benè imperat, nisi qui paruerit imperio. Wee can ill play the master, that hath not bene a scholler.

Nimis est vxorius. The gray Mare is the better horse.

Ne obolum quidem habet unde restim emat.

Wee hath never a crosse to blesse himselfe withall, he hath as many faces as a sheepe.

Non datum est cuivis adire Corinthum.

Every one cannot be a Gentleman.

Neque natare neque, literas novit. Wee knoweth not a B, from a battle doze.

Nihil graculo cum fidibus. Clownes must be set by

with musicke.

Non tam ovum ovo simile. As like, as like may be:  
he is as like him, as if he had beene spit out of his  
mouth.

Naviget Anticyras. The vicar of fooles be your ghost-  
ly father.

Nunc pluit & claro, nunc Iupiter æthere fulget.

The world stands not alwayes at a stay: The  
weather hath many forwards in a day.

Non semper ijdem flant venti. The winde keeps not  
alwayes in one corner.

Nodum in scirpo quæris. You seeke a bzacke where  
the hedge is whole.

Non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo.

The claw-backe will never from thee, till the beg-  
gar be readie to take thee.

Nolo mihi suffragari. I am none of those which  
are faine to commend themselves for want of good  
neighbors to doe it.

Non è quouis ligno fingi Mercurius potest.

It is hard making a bozne of an apes tayle.

Ne verba pro farinis. I cannot live to sell my ware  
for words.

Non Iupiter quidem omnibus placet. Not God a-  
bove, gets all mens loue.

Nihil ore micquam à Chirephonte discrepas.

Your study makes you as leane as a rake.

Neglectis vrenda filix innascitur agris. Lacke of loo-  
king too, makes cob-webs grow in boyes tailes.

Nunquam r. Tum tortile lignum.

A carrion kite will neuer be good hauke.

No-

Nouos parans amicos noli obliuiscere veteres.

Though new bzomes sweepe cleane, yet old friend-  
ship still retaine.

Ne ad laures quidem scalpendas otium est. Hee hath  
no leisure to hunt the loyterer.

Non omnia possumus omnes. No one man may doe  
all, noz neuer did, noz neuer shall do.

Non abique theseo. Hee must needs swimme that is  
held up by the chinne.

Nuces relinquere. To leaue boyes play, and fall to  
blow point.

Ne Hercules quidem aduersus duos. Two to one, is  
ouer matcht.

Ne tutor ultra crepidam. Cobler, keepe your last.

Nostro Marte. Of our owne mother-wit.

Non videmus in antica quod intergo est. We see not  
what sits on our shoulder.

Ne quid nimis. Too much of one thing is good for no-  
thing.

Nelcis quid seras vesper vehat. The world may be  
topsie turue in an houre.

Non omnis fert omnia tellus. One Countrey con-  
taines not all the world.

Neque pessimus neque primus.

Not altogether Jack out of doozes, and yet no gen-  
tleman.

Nunc tuum ferrum in igne est.

Now your matters are a bzewing, now your ir-  
ons are in the fire.

Non ad te pertinet. Peddle with your old shooes. That  
is nothing to thee.

Nil



Nil extra est oleum, nil intra est in nuce duri. The  
 Moone is made of greene cheese.  
 Nullus tum bonus quin aliquando cespitet equus.  
 It is a good horse that neuer stumpleth.  
 Non omnibus dormio. I am not euery mans man:  
 I am not euery bodies dog that whistles.  
 Nihil ad propositum. Farre wide.  
 Novit quid album, quid nigrum. He knowes chalke  
 from cheese: he knowes on which side his bread is  
 buttered.  
 Nos poma natamus. Wee apples swimme quoth the  
 horsefords.  
 Nosce teipsum. Take the length of your owne foot.  
 Noctua volat. All good, and God say Amen.  
 Nudo mandas excubias. A watchman must neuer bee  
 unprouided of a weapon for feare of the worst.  
 Nulla satietas rerum honestarum. A man shall neuer  
 surfet of ouermuch honesty.  
 Ne ligulâ quidem dignus. Not worth a pins end.  
 Nec mel, neque apes. He that will not tast of the so-  
 wer, must not eate of the sweet.  
 Ne tollas gladium mulier. Meddle not with edge tools  
 Childzen, Women and Fooles.  
 Ne malorum memoria retrices.  
 Doe not rippe bp old soares.  
 Neque nulli sis amicus, neque omnibus. Bee not  
 hoggish to all, nor fellow and fellowe-like with  
 tag and ragge.  
 Nectaris flos. A paragon of price.  
 Naufragium intueri. To stand aloofe off in a whole  
 skin, and view the danger that others are in.  
 Novi-

Novi Simonem, & Simon me. Betweene to crafty  
 knaues there needs no broker.  
 Ne Aesopam quidem trivisti. He hath not learned his  
 crisse-crosse.  
 Nunquam in consiliis, nunquam numerandus in armis.  
 He makes none amongst vs at any game.  
 Ne quantum luscinia dormiunt. He goeth to bed  
 with the Larke, and riseth with the lambe.  
 Non est meum negotium, multum valeat.  
 I haue nothing to do with that, let it sinke or  
 swimme.  
 Non potes simul Thetidem & Galatæam amare.  
 You cannot loue both at once the Mistresse & her  
 maid Paulkin.  
 Ne bolus quidem relictus est. He hath not a scrapple  
 left.  
 Nihil plus indicat mihi sermo tuus, quâ lapide in al-  
 bo signat alba linea. I vnderstand you as much as  
 the post: This were a good tale, if it were told in  
 Greeke.  
 Non est eiusdem & multa, & opportuna dicere  
 It is two mens labours to speake much and to the  
 matter.  
 Ne quicquam sapit, qui sibi non sapit. It is an ill  
 cooke, that cannot licke his owne fingers.  
 Non omnes cytharædi qui habent cytharam. All is  
 not gold that glistereth.  
 Non omnino temere est quod vulgò dictant. It is  
 like to be true that euery man sayes.  
 Nudior leberide. As bare as a birds arse.  
 Nocte latent mendæ. All candles out, all rats be  
 gray.

gray.

Nudus nec a centum palæstritis despoliari potest.

A beggar can neuer be made banquerout.

Non habet eventus sordida præda bonos. Their  
Stollen goods thzine accordingly.

Nucleum accepit, reliquit mihi putamen.

He stole a goose, and stucke doone a feather.

Nullus sum. I am blanke.

Ne per somnium, quidem. I neuer dreamed of any  
such matter.

Ne faciem quidem liberi hominis habet. He looks  
like a knabe.

Neque cælum nec terram attingit. It hath neither  
rime noz reason.

Ne musca quidem. He is all alone.

Non Chius sed Cius. He is a plaine Tempoziser oꝝ a  
right weather-cock.

Ne viâ quidem eâdem cum illo vult ingredi. He will  
not come within forty foot of him.

Nec animans, nec inanime. Neither fish, noz flesh, noz  
good red herring.

O.

O quale caput, & cerebrum non habet. Both natural,  
moze haire then wit.

Omnium horarum Homo. A merry fellow foꝝ all  
companies.

Ovem lupo commisisti. You put a silly soule to be a  
keeper foꝝ the Debills good grace. You put the  
charge into hucksters handling.

Ope-

Operam & oleam perdidi. All is lost, both labour and  
cost.

Ovium nulla vtilitas cum pastor absit. The plowe  
goeth not well, except the plowman hold it.

Optimum condimentum est fames.

Hunger is the best sauce.

Odit cane pejus & angue. Hee had as leaue see the  
Devill.

Omnis herus seruo monosyllabus. If the Master bid  
go, the seruant must run.

Optimum est alienâ insanîâ frui. It is good to bee  
warned by other mens harmes.

Omnium rerum vicissitudo. I to day, and you to  
morrow.

Odi puerulos præcoci sapientia. Soone ripe, soone rot-  
ten,

Os opprime. Keepe your wind to coole your pottage.

Omnem substantiam indutus est. He carrieth all his  
wardrobe on his backe.

Oportet id quod adest boni consulere. Make much of  
that you haue.

Omnia sunt magnis factu proclivia Divis. Nothing is  
impossible to God.

Opera juvenum, consilia mediocrium, vota senum.

Old men wish, wise men warne, and young men  
wozke.

Odi memorem compotorem. You must not tel tales  
out of the Tauerne.

Omnis jacta sit alea. Let the world slide.

Omnem moves lapidem. You try all the waies to the  
wood.

Om-

Omne tulit punctum. Hee beares away the bell.  
 Oleum in auriculam fert. He is mealy mouthed: hee  
 speakes as though hee would creepe into your bo-  
 some.  
 Oculata manus. He beleene it when I see it.  
 Obscurum per obscurius. I am as wise as I was  
 befoze.  
 Ovo prognatus eodem. There went but a paire of  
 sheares betwixt them.  
 Oculus dexter mihi salit. My heart leapes for ioy.  
 Omnes ad vnum. Every mothers child.  
 Oestro percitus. He is hozne-mad.

## P.

Pedere thus. Fart frankincence, what soeuer he doth  
 he thinks it is excellent.  
 Prius lupus ovem ducat uxorem. Cats and dogs will  
 sooner be cater-cozens, then they.  
 Priusquam gallus iterum cecinerit. Sooner then you  
 are aware of.  
 Postica sanna. A dzy frumpe.  
 Phryx plagis emendatur. Stripes belong to y<sup>e</sup> fooler  
 backe, you must haue a whipping cheare.  
 Plus aleos quam mellis habet. He hath more sower then  
 sweet.  
 Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus.  
 Hespake of a fore, but when all came to all, it  
 was but a ferne-bzake.  
 Post festum venisti. You come a day after the faire.

Palino.

Palinodiam canere. To turne taile, to cry creake.  
 Promus magis quam condus. He is none of these mise-  
 rable scribes, but a liberall Gentleman.  
 Plumbeo jugulare gladio. To kill a man with a  
 cushion.  
 Pluris est oculatus testis vnus, quam auriti decem.  
 I will beleene one that saw it, befoze tenne that  
 heard it.  
 Præsens peregrinatur. His wits be a woolgathering.  
 Præmansum in os inferere. To feede with a spoone.  
 Pyraustæ gaudes gaudium. Your inconstant ioy,  
 preposts annoy.  
 Priusquam mactaris excorias. Take your woze befoze  
 you: you are in your roast-meat, when others are  
 in their sodden.  
 Polypi caput. A lolly turne-coat.  
 Plures adorant Solem orientem quam occidentem  
 More fauour lussy youth, then crooked age.  
 Proteo mutabilior. As wabering as the weather-  
 cocke.  
 Præter Sibyllam legit nemo. Hee must be a Doctor  
 at the least that reads it.  
 Prius antidotum quam venenum. He takes phisicke  
 befoze he is sicke.  
 Prudens in ignem iniecit manum. Hee puts his fin-  
 ger into the fire wilfully.  
 Post bellum suppetia. Mustard after meat.  
 Pinguis venter non gignit sensum tenuem.  
 A ful-fed-belly must haue his bones at rest.  
 Pisces natrare doces. You teach your good Maister:  
 teach your grandam to grope her duck.

Pis-

**Piscator ictus sapit. The burnt Child dreads the fire.**

**Polypi mentem obtine. Gather turne, than burne.**

**Principium totius dimidium. The first step is as good as halfe over.**

**Protinus apparet quæ plantæ frugiferæ sint futuræ.**

**Each timely pꝛicke doth thew, whether it will be  
a thozne or no.**

**Pro meritis, malè tractârunt Agamemnona Graij.**

**Is this my reward for my labour ?**

**Per ignem incedis. You passe through the Pikes.**

**Præstat uni malo quam duobus. A man were better  
be halfe blind, than haue both his eyes out.**

**Pharmaca nascenti sunt adhibenda malo. Delay  
bzeeds danger, A greene wound is soone healed.**

**Pasce canes qui te clament, catulósque luporum.**

**Save a theeſe from the Gallowes, and hee will be the firſt that ſhall cut your throat.**

**Pardali mortem simulat. The Debill is dead in a ditch.**

**Pedetentim. As softly as foote can fall.**

**Post mala prudentior. Wisdome is never good be-  
fore it be dearely bought.**

**Prius testudo leporem cursu prævertat.**

**Thou shalt as soone catch a hare with a taber.**

**Pedibus ingredi, nondum natum didicisti.**

First creep, and then goe.

**Præquam sortitio facta est, communia devoras.**

**Don lurch commons.**

Prudentiæ diffidentiâ, haud alia res utilior mortali-  
bus. It is a good thing not to thinke better of him-  
selfe

selfe than all his neighbours doe.

Putre fassamentum amat origanum. The French  
 pore, had need of a strong perfume.

Præsentem mulgeto, quid insequeris fugientem ?

**Better is a bird in the hand, than two in the bush.**

**Pedum vita est via. I know what I do, when I  
drinke.**

Paries dealbatus. Blauely attired, but the worst  
piece is in the midst.

Personam tibi detrahāmi. I will paynt you out in  
your likenesse.

*Piscis nequam nisi recens.* Fresh fish, and new come  
guests, smell by that time they be three dayes old.

Publicæ res privatis inimicijs creantur. ~~When~~  
 theues fall out, true men come by their goods.

Penelopes telam texere. To do, and undo.

Plurimum calculus vincit. It goes by most bodies.

Præstat invidiosum esse quam miserabilem.

**It is better to be envied, than pittied.**

Post hominum memoriam. Since men were men.

W. Henry H. Brown, President of the State

Q.

**Quæ non posuisti ne tollas. Be not too light fingered  
in taking up more than your owne.**

Qui quæ vult dicit, quæ non vult audiet. **Hee that**  
**speaketh labiously, must heare as knabishly.**

Qui è nuce nucleum esse vult, frangat nucem.

**If the Cat will haue fish, let her wet her foote.**

**Qui duos infectatur lepores, neutrum capit.**

Betweene two fooles, a mans taylor commeth to the ground.

Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat.

Let every man betake him to his owne occupation.

Quid si cœlū ruat? If the sky fall, we shall haue larks.

Quicquid in buccam venit, loquitur. A fooles bolt is soone shot.

Quem sæpe transit casus tandem invenit.

The pot goeth so long to the water, that at length it commeth broken home.

Qui prior est tempore, potior est jure.

First come, first serued.

Quod scis, nescis. See me, and see me not: Little said, soone amended.

Quot homines, tot sententiæ. How many men, so many minds.

Quod differtur non aufertur. Forbearance, is no quittance.

Quæ supra nos nihil ad nos. Their eloquence passeth our intelligence.

Quid primum, quid ultimum. It hath neither head nor taylor.

Quod adest boni consule. You must not looke a giben horse in the mouth.

Quid de rebus minutis magna tæxis poemata? You make a long haruest of a little Cozne.

Quod in corde sobrii, id in lingua ebrii. What sobernesse conceales, that drunkennesse reveales.

Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testæ diu. That which is bred in the bone, will never out

out of the flesh.

Quod datur accipe. When the pig is offered, hold ope the poake.

Quantum est Helena, quod lachrymat mali? It is as much pittie to see a woman weepe, as it is to see a goose goe bare-footed.

Qui amant ipsi sibi somnia fingunt. Hee is a dreame of a dzy sommer.

Qualis hera, talis pedisequa. Hackney mistris, hackney maide.

Qualis pater, talis filius. How can the foale amble, when the horse and mare trot.

Qui nimium properat, serius absoluit.

The more hast, the worse speed.

# R.

Rem acu tetigisti. You haue hit the naile on the head.

Rore pascitur. He liues by loue, as larks by leeks.

Res superioris anni semper meliores. Every day worse and worse.

Recens ab officina. Spicke and span new.

Res nulla consilio nocentior malo. All counsaile is the Debill and all.

Rosam cum Artemona confers.

You compare a mincing lasse, with a mankin trash.

Res ipsa loquitur. The matter it selfe will lye for neither of us both.

Reperita sæpius henas, tandem fit chylias. Many a little, makes a mickle.

Reti ventos captas. You catch birds, by laying salt on their tailes.

Rem peractam stultus intelligit. Beware of bad witte.

Rex, aut asinus: aut Cæsar, aut nullus. A king or a beggar: A man or a mouse.

## S.

Sus saltat. A pig playeth on the Organes.

Sibi canit. Hee is all for himselfe.

Sine capite fabula. A tale of a tub.

Serò sapiunt Phryges. When the steed is stolne, then shut the stable doore.

Suo ipsius indicio perijt forex. Hee made a rod for his owne faple.

Septem convivium, novem convitium.

The more the merrier, the fewer the better cheere.

Sine cortice natabis. You are able to witt for your selfe.

Satius est recurrere, quam currere malè. Better late than never: He goes far, that never turns.

Semper tibi pendeat hamus. Have alwayes an eye to the doore.

Spem pretio non emam. I will not buy a pigge in a poke.

Subere levior. As light as a fly.

Siculæ nugæ, gerræ. Robinhoodes tales.

Saxum volvis Sisyphi. You take great paine, but all in vaine.

Spar-

Spartam quam nactus es hanc orna. Now you have a charge, looke to it.

Simiarum pulcherrima deformis. The best is as good as Starke nought. (catch.

Suo ipsius laqueo captus est. Harms watch, harms Si tibi machæra est, & nobis urbina est domi. Bring thou out the devill, and I will fetch out his damme.

Sub cultro liquit. He left him in the lurch.

Similes habent labra lactucas. A scabde horse is good enough for a scald squier.

Si juxta claudum habites subclaudicare discas, One scabbed sheepe, marres a whole flocke.

Sera in fundo est parsimonia. It is too late to spare, when the bottome is bare.

Simul sorbere & flare difficile est. It is a hard thing to laugh and cry both with a breath.

Sæpè etiam est olitor valde opportuna locutus.

A blind man may sometime catch a crow.

Simia erit simia etiam si aurea gestet insignia. It is not the gay coate that maketh a Gentleman.

Serpentem in sinu foves. Clasp an old churle by the breech, and he will bite in your fist.

Suspensio pede. Fapze and softly.

Suade lupis ut insant. Bid a churlish dog bite.

Sequitur post gaudia luctus. Sweet meat must have sower salve.

Sponte bonis mos est convivia adire bonorum.

Birds of a feather will fly together.

Salsedo non inest illi. He is as wise as a woodcocke.

Simul da & accipe. No penny, no pater-noster, pay the old scoze and fetch a new.

p p 3

Si-



Simul ac misertū est interijtque gratia. *What friend-  
ship can last eber: hot loue, soone cold.*

Scarabæo nigrior. *As blacke as the Debill: God  
blesse us.*

Stultus stulta loquitur. *A foole cannot speake unlike  
himselfe.*

Sapiens sua bona secum fert. *Knowledge is no bur-  
then.*

Sub omni lapide dormit scorpius. *The world is full  
of knaues.*

Surdo fabulam. *I must tell you a tale, and finde  
you eares.*

Verò venisti. *You must kisse the post.*

Simul & dictum & factum. *Hee is but a word, and  
a blow.*

Spes alit exules. *If it were not for hope, the heart  
would breake.*

Sydera celo addere. *To grease a fat sow in the arse.*

## T.

Tutum silentij præmium. *Little sayd, soone amen-  
ded.*

Turdus sibi malum cecat. *Hee hath made a halter to  
hang himselfe.*

Timidi nunquam statuere trophæum. *Faint heart  
neber wonne a faire lady.*

Terra defossū habet. *His treasure saw neither  
sunne nor moone this many a day.*

Terræ onus. *Not worth the ground he goes on.*

Tam

Tam in proclivi quàm imber. *As fast as hops.*  
Turpe est silere. *Spare to speake, and spare to speed.*  
Tute lepus es & pulpamentum quæris. *Who moze  
ready to call her neighbour scold, than the rankest  
scold in the parish.*

Tangis ulcus. *You rub a gald boyle on the back.*

Tunica pallio propior. *Peere is my petticoat, but  
neerer is my smocke.*

Terra volat. *Pigs flie in the ayre with their tayles  
forward.*

## V.

Ventis tradere. *In at one eare, and out at another.*

Vnus Deus, plures amici. *One God no moze, but  
friends good stoze.*

Vno ore. *With one consent.*

Viam qui nescit ad mare, amnem sibi quærat.

*Hee that knoweth not the way to the market, must  
enquire of the market-folkes.*

Vsque ad aras. *Pours to commaund in the way of  
honestie.*

Vnica hirundo non facit ver. *Rome was not built  
in a day.*

Venter non habet aures. *The belly is not fed with  
faire words.*

Vnusquisque suum crepitum melle suaviorem exi-  
stimat. *The foole will not leaue his bable for the  
Tower of London.* (butter.

Volaticum iurandum. *A warrant sealed with*

Vivorum oportet meminisse. *Wee live by the quicke and not by the dead.*

Vbi amici ibi opes. *Better is a friend in the Court than a penny in the purse.*

Vinum non habet clavum. *When the wine is in the bott is out,*

Vel caeco apparet. *It is a cleare case,*

Vt canis è Nilo. *A snatch and away.*

Vno tenore. *He keepe at the same stinte.*

Vulpes haud corrumpitur muneribus. *You haue not a foole in hand.*

Vlulas Athenas. *You bring your Cozne to a wrong market.*

Vias novit, quibus effugit Eucrates. *Hang him that hath no shifts.*

Vndeunque lucrum captant. *They care not how they come by it, so they may haue it.*

## Z.

Zonam perdidit. *He hath left his purse in his other bose.*

¶ Brevis



## ¶ Brevis &amp; succincta verborum Nomenclatura.

## Celestials.

## De celo.

**I** Caben,  
A starre,  
A mist,  
Faire weather,  
A great showze of raine,  
Raine,  
The dropping of the eaves,  
Dew,  
A drop of any thing,  
Snow,  
Ice,  
Cold,  
Thunder,  
Lightning,  
Night,  
Darkenesse,  
Late in the evening,  
Early in the morning,  
To day,  
To morrow,  
A day,

Celum,  
Stella.  
Nebula.  
Serenum.  
Nimbus.  
Pluvia.  
Stillicidium.  
Ros.  
Gutta.  
Nix.  
Glacies.  
Frigus.  
Tonitrum.  
Fulmen.  
Nox.  
Tenebræ.  
Serò.  
Manè.  
Hodiè.  
Cras.  
Dics.

Light,

Light,	Lux.
A frost,	Pruina.
Winter,	Hyems.
The spring time,	Ver.
Summer,	Æstas.
Harvest time,	Autumnus.
Heate,	Calor.
A yeare,	Annus.
A moneth,	Mensis.
Midnight,	Media nox.
The time of night when the Cocke croweth,	Gallicinium.
After dinner,	Post prandium.
At noone,	Meridie.
In the evening,	Vespere.
The equalitie of day and night,	Æquinoctium.
When the day is at the longest or shortest,	Solstitium.
The dog-starre,	Canicula.
A constellation called Co- rona,	Corona.
The raine-bow,	Arcus.
A tempest of weather,	Tempestas.

## Nomina Deorum.

A Goddess,	Dea.
The Goddess Iuno,	Iuno.
The Moone,	Luna.
The goddess of hunting,	Diana.
The goddess of pleasure,	Venus.

The

The goddess of wisdom,	Minerva.
The goddess Vesta,	Mater Deorum.
The earth or the goddess Tellus,	Terra.
The goddess of Ceres,	Ceres.
The goddess of concord,	Concordia.
The goddess of warre,	Bellona.
The infernall spirits,	Furia.
The Pyles,	Camænæ.
The lady of Justice,	Astræa virgo vel Themis.
The goddess of health,	Salus.
The goddess of prosperity,	Fœlicitas.
The goddess of hope,	Spes.
The goddess providence,	Providentia.

## Nomina Deorum.

God,	Deus.
The God of time,	Saturnus.
The Sunne,	Sol.
The God of warre,	Mars.
The God of the Sea,	Neptunus.
The God of fire,	Vulcanus.
The God of loue,	Cupido.
The God of wine,	Liber pater.
The God of eloquence,	Mercurius.
The night hag,	Incubus.
A Priest.	Sacerdos.

## De Homine.

A man,	Homo.
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A

A mortall man,	Mortalis.
A man immortall,	Immortalis.
A living man,	Vivus.
The life of man,	Vita humana.
Age,	Ætas.
Breath,	Spiritus, halitus.
A body,	Corpus.
The wind-pipe,	Respirium.
Woyle oz utterance,	Vox, loquela.
Sense,	Sensus.
The five senses,	Sensus quinque.
Sight,	Visus.
Tasting,	Gustatio.
Hearing,	Auditus.
Smelling,	Olfactio.
Touching,	Tactus.
An infant,	Infans.
A boy,	Puer.
An impudent boy,	Impudens.
A young man,	Adolescens, Iuvenis.
A man,	Vir.
A woman,	Fœmina, mulier.
Middle age,	Medietas.
An elder,	Senior.
An old man,	Senex.
An old woman,	Anus.
A little old woman,	Anicula.

*De membris humanis.*

A life,	Vita.
A long life,	Vitalis vita.

A soule,	Anima.
A head,	Caput.
The crowne of the head,	Vertex.
The skull,	Calvaria.
The braine,	Cerebrum.
Haire,	Capillus, crinis.
Curled haire,	Cincinnus.
A forehead,	Frons.
The temples of the head,	Tempora.
The eye-browes,	Supercilium.
The eye-liddes,	Palpebra.
The eyes,	Oculi.
The eares,	Aures.
The nose,	Nasus.
The cheeke-bone,	Maxilla.
A beard,	Barba.
A lippe,	Labium.
The gumme oz jaw.	Gingiva.
A tooth,	Dens.
The palate of the mouth,	Palatum.
The tongue,	Lingua.
The chinne,	Mentum.
Spettle,	Saliva.
The necke,	Cervix, collum.
The throat,	Gula, guttur.
The shoulders,	Humeri.
The armes,	Brachia, Lacerti.
A hand,	Manus.
The right hand,	Dextra.
The left hand,	Sinistra.
A finger.	Digitus.

A nape,	Vnguis.
The breast,	Pectus.
The heart,	Cor.
A little pap,	Mammilla.
The belly,	Venter.
The nabil,	Umbilicus.
The backe,	Dorsum.
The backe-bone,	Spina.
The side,	Latus.
The small gut,	Ile.
The loynes,	Lumbus.
The kidney,	Ren.
The thigh,	Coxa, Femur.
The buttocks,	Nates.
A mans yard,	Veretrum.
The stones,	Testiculi.
The ham,	Poples.
The knees,	Genua.
The legs,	Tibia, crura.
The calfe of the legge,	Sura.
The ankle-bone,	Talus.
A foot,	Pes.
A sinew,	Nervus.
Aaine,	Vena.
A bone,	Os.
Marrow,	Medulla.
Blond,	Sanguis.
Gall,	Fel.
The kell,	Omentum.
Flesh,	Caro.
The skin,	Pellis.

The

The ioynts,	Artus.
The bladder,	Vesica.

## De studijs.

An orator,	Orator.
A declamation,	Declamatio.
A lesson,	Lectio.
A narration,	Narratio.
A disputation,	Disputatio.
A fable,	Fabula.
A scholler,	Auditor.
A schoole-felloe,	Condiscipulus.
A word,	Verbum.
A booke,	Liber.
A title,	Titulus.
A verse,	Versus.
A suit or oration,	Causa.
Judgement,	Iudicium.

## De Ludo Litterarum.

A schoole,	Ludus, schola.
The whole company of schollers.	Auditores.
A maister,	Magister, Præceptor.
Learning taught by the maister.	Doctrina.
A woman-scholler,	Discipula.
Discipline,	Disciplina.
A girle or maiden,	Puella, Virgo.
Industry,	Industria.
Artes or knowledge,	Literæ.

A

A vnde of a leafe in a booke,	Pagina.
A writing,	Scriptum.
A sentence,	Sententia.
A proberbe,	Proverbium.
An oration,	Oratio.
A figure,	Figura.
A poet,	Poeta.
A similitude,	Similitudo.
Pronouncing,	Pronuntiatio.
A comparison,	Comparatio.
Praise.	Laus.

*De Militia.*

A Castle or Fortresse,	Castrum.
A souldier,	Miles.
A footman,	Pedes.
A horseman,	Eques.
An archer,	Sagittarius.
A fugitive,	Desertor.
A spy,	Speculator.
The standard-bearer.	Signifer.
A capitaine,	Dux.
A lieutenant.	Præfectus.
A Capitaine ober an 100.	Centurio.
A Capitaine ober ten men,	Decurio.
Peace,	Pax.
An army,	Exercitus.
An army of 6100. footmen and 730. horsemen.	Legio.
A janeling or speare,	Lancea, hasta.
A dart,	Iaculum.

A

A sword,	Gladius.
A buckler,	Scutum, clipeus.
An arrow,	Sagitta.
A bow,	Arcus.
An enemy,	Hostis.
Fight,	Pugna.
Wattle.	Prælium.
Bawling,	Rixa.
A tumult,	Tumultus.
An ambush,	Inidia.
Flight,	Fuga.
A prisoner,	Captivus.
Watch and ward,	Custodia.
A prey or bootie,	Præda, spolium.
A pledge or hostage,	Obtes.
A league friend, (my,	Socius.
The marching of an Ar.	Expeditio.
Bag and baggage,	Impedimenta.
Men in armes,	Armati.
A nabe,	Classis.
The leader of an Army,	Armi iuctor.
A catter of stones,	Fundibulus.
A Gunne,	Balista.
A coate of defence,	Lorica.
An helmet,	Galea.
He that beareth y Eagle,	Aquilifer.

*De Civitatibus.*

A Citie,	Civitas, urbs.
A Towne,	Oppidum.
A street,	Vicus.

D q

A



A wall or walls,	Murus, Mænia,
A tower,	Turris.
A pinnacle,	Pinna.
A block-house,	Propugnaculum.
A gate,	Porta.
A way,	Via.
The kings high way,	Via publica.
The market place,	Forum.
A judgement-seat,	Tribunal.
A Princes pallace,	Basilica.
An Image,	Statua, Imago.
The Court,	Curia.
The common treasure,	Ærarium.
The suburbs,	Suburban, a, orum.
A prison,	Custodia, Carcer.
A linke, or channell,	Cloacarium.
A Taberne,	Popina.
A virtuallling place,	Cauponium.
A shop,	Officina.
A ware-house,	Taberna.
A weavers shop,	Textrinum.
A broad way or street,	Platea.
A narrow street,	Angiportus.
Where 2 wayes do meet,	Bivium.
Where 3 wayes do meet,	Trivium.
A climbing up,	Ascensus.
A descending,	Descensus.
The people,	Populus.
An oberthwart path,	Trames.
An Oven,	Furnus.
A chimney,	Fumarium.

A garden place,	Hortus.
A Bath,	Balneum.
A fullers workehouse,	Fullonium.
A shoemakers shop,	Sutrina.
A Chambers,	Macellum.
A dicehouse,	Aleatorium.

## De Ventis.

The wind,	Ventus.
The blowing of the wind,	Flatus.
The northeast wind,	Vulturnus.
The southwest wind,	Auster, Africus.
A west wind,	Favonius.
The north wind,	Aquilo.
Any sound or noise,	Streptus, sonus.
An earth-quake,	Terræmotus.
A storme or wind,	Procella.
The northwind,	Septentrio.
An east wind,	Eurus, Subsolanus.

## De Navigatione.

The sayling of shippes,	Navigatio.
An haven,	Portus.
The dock where a ship is,	Navale.
The calme sea,	Mare tranquillum.
The shoare,	Littus.
A waue,	Vnda, Fluctus.
The sand,	Arena.
A ship,	Navis, carina.
An oare,	Remus.
The saile-pard,	Antenna.

A tree,	Arbor.
A rope,	Funis.
A Saile,	Velum.
A marchants pallet,	Sequestrum.
The pompe of a shippe,	Sentina.
A marriner oz ferry-man.	Nauta, vector.
A burden,	Onus.
A banke,	Ripa.
A floud,	Fluvius.
A brydge,	Pons.
Fome oz froth,	Spuma.
The mast of a ship,	Malus.
All furniture for ships,	Armamenta.
An anchor,	Anchora.
The sterne of a ship,	Gubernaculum.
The sterne-man,	Gubernator.
A marchant,	Mercator.
A marchants factoz,	Negotiator.
A haue-man,	Remex.
A stone,	Lapis.
A wedge,	Cunens.
A caue,	Caverna.
A place in a shippe where men onely lye.	Androna.
The kitchen,	Culina.
A Garner,	Granarium.
A clocke oz dyall,	Horologium.
A sunne-dyall,	Solarium.

## De Piscibus.

A Fish,	Piscis.
A Fish called a pike,	Lupus.

A

A Pourcontrell,	Polypus.
A mullet,	Mugil.
An Ele,	Anguilla.
A mullet-fish,	Mullus.
A Cod-fish,	Atellus.
A Cuttle-fish,	Sepia.
A fish called a gudgion,	Gobio.
A calamary,	Loligo.
A guilt-head,	Aurata.
A Lobster,	Locusta.
A Lamprey,	Murena.
A Sole,	Solea.
A Rocket,	Rubellio.
A Dolphin fish,	Delphinus.
A Tortise,	Testudo.
A sea-calse,	Vitulus marinus.
A kinde of fish that hath power to astonish the hands of them that take it.	Torpedo.
A Salmon-trout,	Truta.
A whale of the River,	Silurus.
A cabot,	Corvus aquaticus.
A crab,	Cancer.
An Oyfter,	Ostrea.
Salt-fish,	Salsamentum.
A Salmon,	Salmo.
A whirle-poole, oz a kinde of whale,	Balena.
A fish called a Tunny, oz a summer-whiting,	Pelamis.

## De Agricultura.

A field,	Ager.
A cottage,	Casa.
A wood,	Sylva.
A groue,	Lucus.
Standing corne,	Seges.
An eare of corne,	Spica.
All manner of graine,	Frumentum.
Wheate,	Triticum.
Barley,	Hordeum.
Pulse,	Lenticula.
Peason,	Cicer.
A cheseboule,	Papaver.
A meddow,	Pratum.
Hay,	Fœnum.
Grape gathering,	Vindemia.
A vine-dresser,	Vindemiator.
A wine presse,	Torcular.
A garden,	Hortus.
A workeman,	Operarius.
A digger,	Fossor.
A flocke,	Grex.
A shepheard,	Pastor.
A forrester,	Silvarius.
A warrener,	Circitor.
A pannoz-house,	Prædium.
An acre of ground,	Iugerum.
A forrest,	Nemus, saltus.
A mountaine,	Mons.
A border,	Terminus.

A

A balley,	Vallis.
A clod of earth,	Gleba.
Seed,	Semen.
Sowing of seed,	Seminatio.
Harvest,	Messis.
Reapers,	Messores.
An handfull of corne,	Manipulus.
An heape,	Acervus.
A beane,	Faba.
A graine called millet,	Milium.
Fetches,	Vicia.
Dates,	Avena.
Pepperwort,	Git.
Grasse,	Herba.
A pigeon-house,	Columbare.
A bayliffe,	Villicus.
A country-man,	Rusticus, colonus.
An hireling,	Mercenarius.
A plow,	Aratrum.
A cart or wagon,	Currus.
A beame,	Temo.
A poake,	Iugum.
The wheele,	Rota.
An axle-tree,	Axis.
All manner of yron tooles	Ferramenta.
A pruner of vines,	Vinitor, putator.
A grape,	Vva.
A cluster of grapes,	Racemus.
A coffin,	Cophinus.
A cesterne,	Cisterna.
A lime-kill,	Calcatorium.

D q 4

Sweet

Sweet wine,	(grow,	Mustum.
A place where Olives		Olivetum.
A garden-bed,		Area.
A hive of Bees,		Apiarium.
A Bee,		Apis.
Honey,		Mel.
A goat-heard,		Caprarius.
A swine-heard,		Subulcus.
A keeper of asses,		Alinarius.
A keeper of horses,		Eqpitarius.
A keeper of Drones of		Armentarius.
beasts,		
Drones of beasts,		Armenta.
A shepefold,		Ovile.
A Carter,		Auriga.
A plowshare,		Vomer.
A great flocke,		Grex.
A shallow place,		Vadum.
A sudden course of water,		Torrentis.
A fountaine,		Fons.
A well,		Putens.
A Mill,		Molina.

*De Arboribus.*

A bough,	Ramus.
A leafe,	Folium.
A bay tree,	Laureus.
An Ivy tree,	Hedera.
A vine tree,	Picus.
The firre tree,	Sapinus.

The

The mirtle tree,	Mirtus.
A pearre,	Piram.
A pzyne,	Prunum.
A nut,	Nux.
A Fig,	Ficus.
A serbis tree,	Sorbus.
A box tree,	Buxus.
An apple,	Malum.
The palme tree,	Palma.
An elms tree,	Vlmus.
A willow tree,	Salix.
A vineyard,	Vinea.
A vine tree,	Vitis.
An olive tree,	Oliva.
A reed,	Arundo.
A mulbery tree,	Morus.
A poplar tree,	Populus.
An cake,	Quercus.
Leaves,	Frondes.
The branch of a vine,	Sarmentum.
The Juniper tree,	Iuniperus.
The Cypresse tree,	Cupressus.
An ash,	Fraxinus.
A maple tree,	Acer.
A pomgranate,	Malum granatum.
A peach,	Malum persicum.
A cherry,	Ceratum.
An almond tree,	Amygdalus.
A chessenut tree,	Castanea.
The pitch tree,	Picea.

The

The wild fig tree,  
The wild olive tree,  
The white thistle,  
A fige tree.

Caprificus.  
Oleaster.  
Spina alba.  
Spinus.

## De Oleribus.

A pot-herbe,  
A slender stalkie,  
A colewort,  
The hearb mallow,  
The hearb berse,  
The rape roote,  
A turnep,  
A gourd,  
A Cucumber,  
Lettice,  
Endive,  
A lecke,  
A thistle,  
Spinage,  
Parsley,  
Rue,  
Wild marjoram,  
A nettle,  
A kind of mellow,  
Garlicke,  
The hearb sperage,  
The hearb Dill,  
The hearb Rocket,  
Fennell,  
Balme gentile,  
The hearbe plantaine,

Olus.  
Cauliculus.  
Cima, vel coramba.  
Malva.  
Beta.  
Rapa.  
Napus.  
Cucurbita.  
Cucumis.  
Lactuca.  
Intuba, vel intubus.  
Porrus.  
Carduus.  
Mentha.  
Apium.  
Ruta.  
Origanum.  
Vitica.  
Pepo.  
Allium.  
Asparagus.  
Anethum.  
Eruca.  
Feniculum.  
Apiastrum.  
Plantago.

A bull-rush,

Iuncus.

## De Avibus.

A bird,  
An eagle,  
A vulture,  
A peacocke,  
A goose,  
A stork,  
A cozmorant,  
A she,  
A raven,  
A crow, or Jackdaw.  
A swallow,  
A thrush,  
A blacke-bird,  
A sparrow,  
A pigeon,  
A starling,  
A grasshopper,  
A quail,  
A nightingale,  
A wren,  
A kite,  
A pye,  
A daw,  
An owle,  
An hauke,  
A chicken,  
A henne,  
A cocke,  
A batte,

Avis.  
Aquila.  
Vultur.  
Pavo.  
Anser.  
Ciconia.  
Mergus.  
Musca.  
Corvus.  
Cornicula.  
Hirundo.  
Turdus.  
Merulus.  
Passer.  
Columba.  
Sturnus.  
Cicada.  
Coturnix.  
Luscinia.  
Regulus.  
Milvus.  
Pica.  
Graculus.  
Noctua.  
Accipiter.  
Pallus.  
Gallina.  
Gallus.  
Vespertilio.

A cushet doue,  
 A cuckooe,  
 A lapping,  
 A turtle,  
 A chaffinch,  
 A flea,  
 A partridge,  
 The kings fisher,  
 A kinde of fly,  
 A kinde of Eagle,  
 A Butterflie,

Palumbus.  
 Cuculus.  
 Vpupa.  
 Turtur.  
 Fringilla.  
 Pulex.  
 Perdix.  
 Alcedo.  
 Tabanus.  
 Offifragus.  
 Papilio.

## De Bestijs.

A beaft,  
 A fyre,  
 A Lyon,  
 A Leopard,  
 A Beare,  
 A Woolfe,  
 A dog,  
 An Elephant,  
 A Boze,  
 An hart,  
 A roe bucke,  
 A Bull,  
 A calfe,  
 A sow,  
 A sheepe,  
 An hourse,  
 A mare,  
 A colw,  
 A ram,

Bestia.  
 Vulpes.  
 Leo.  
 Leopardus.  
 Ursus.  
 Lupus.  
 Canis.  
 Elephantus.  
 Aper.  
 Cervus.  
 Caprea.  
 Taurus.  
 Vitulus.  
 Sus.  
 Ovis.  
 Equus.  
 Equa.  
 Vacca.  
 Aries.

A lambe,  
 A goat,  
 A kid.  
 Cattell.  
 A sow with pigges,  
 A little swine,  
 An hare,  
 A cat,  
 An ape,  
 A frog,  
 An emet,  
 A field-mouse,  
 A weesse,  
 A camell,  
 A panther,  
 A tyger,  
 A hound,  
 A whelpe,  
 An asse,  
 An ore oz colw,  
 An ostritch,

Agnus.  
 Capra.  
 Hædus.  
 Pecus.  
 Scrofa.  
 Porcellus.  
 Lepus.  
 Cattus.  
 Simia.  
 Rana.  
 Formica.  
 Mus araneus vel mygale.  
 Mustela.  
 Camelus.  
 Panthera.  
 Tigris.  
 Canis venaticus.  
 Catulus.  
 Asinus.  
 Bos.  
 Struthio.

## De Edibus.

A temple,  
 A porch,  
 An altar,  
 A sacrifice,  
 An oblation after victoꝝ,  
 A Censer,  
 A garland,  
 An Image,  
 Offerings.

Ædes, oz Sacrum.  
 Vestibulum.  
 Ara.  
 Sacrificium.  
 Hostia.  
 Thuribulum.  
 Corona.  
 Simulachrum.  
 Dona.



A victualer,	Popinarius.
A southsayer,	Augur.
A Churchwarden,	Ædilis.
A Bishop,	Pontifex.
An Herald,	Fecialis.
<i>De Magistratibus.</i>	
A Magistrate,	Magistratus.
A Prince,	Princeps.
A King,	Rex.
A Queene,	Regina.
An Emperour,	Imperator.
A councill-house,	Senatus.
A Councelloz,	Senator.
A chiefe justice,	Prætor.
An auditoz,	Rationalis.
A treasurer,	Quæstor.
An Embassadoz,	Legatus.
A Judge,	Iudex.
A Clarke,	Scriba.
An Alderman,	Decurio.
The marshall,	Designator.
The Parliament,	Comitia.
A decree,	Decretum.
Counsell,	Consilium.
An iniunction,	Edictum.
A Law,	Lex.
The Maister of the horse,	Magister equitum.
An advocate,	Patronus.
A Lawyer,	Iuridicus.
<i>De Medicina.</i>	
A phisitian,	Medicus.

Bedzedde,	Clinicus.
A cure,	Cura.
A sicke man,	Æger.
A fever,	Febris.
A sharpe fever,	Febris acuta.
The beating of the pulse,	Pulsus vena.
The recourse of an ague,	Accessio febris.
The extremitie of an ague,	Status febris.
The declining of an ague,	Declinatio febris.
A refreshing,	Laxamentum.
Sweat,	Sudor.
A potion,	Medicamentum.
Frensie,	Phrenesis.
Head-ach,	Capitis dolor.
Side-ach,	Lateris dolor.
The plurisie,	Pulmonis valetudo.
The heart-ach,	Cordis valetudo, vel cor-
Strangling,	Suffocatio. (dolum)
The shrinking of joynts,	Contractio.
Madnesse,	Infania.
The cough,	Tussis.
A consumption,	Tabes.
The third ague,	Tertiana.
The quartaine ague,	Quartana.
A cotidian ague,	Quotidiana.
The sicknes of the reines,	Renum valetudo.
Sicke of the stone,	Calculo laborans.
The wzinging of the wormes,	Tormenta.
Sicke of the spleene,	Splenicus, vel spenericus.

Sicke of the dropsie,	Hydropicus.
The letting of bloud,	Sanguinis missio.
A wound,	Vulnus.
A hard swelling,	Carbunculus.
The Cowl,	Articuli dolor.
A wart or wen, or puch,	Postula.
The windiness of the body,	Inflatio.
A fellon,	Furunculus.
The swelling of the eyes,	Hordeolum.
A scab,	Scabies.

## De Carne.

Flesh,	Caro.
Swines flesh,	Caro porcina.
Lambe,	Agnina caro.
Goate flesh,	Caprina caro.
Deale,	Vitulina caro.
Menison,	Cervina caro.
Goose-flesh,	Anserina caro.
Braune,	Aprugna caro.
Raw flesh,	Cruda caro.
Boyl'd meat,	Cocta caro.
Beefe,	Caro vaccina.
Hare-flesh,	Leporina caro.

## De Potionibus.

A potion,	Potio.
Wine,	Vinum.
Old wine,	Vinum vetus.
Warmed wine,	Vinum tepidum.
Pure wine	Vinum meracum.
Wine mixt with water,	Vinum aquatum.
Sweet wine,	Vinum dulce.

an

## De Habitatione.

An habitation,	Habitatio.
An house,	Domus.
The wall,	Paries.
A ground-work,	Fundamentum.
The sand,	Arena.
Mire,	Lutum.
A bricke,	Later.
Cost,	Impensa.
Lime,	Calx.
The beame,	Trabs.
The rooffe of an house,	Tectum.
A tile,	Tegula.
A vaulted rooffe,	Camera.
A doore,	Ostium.
A gate,	Ianua.
The hinges of a doore,	Cardo.
The threshold,	Limen.
A window,	Fenestra.
A casement,	Clastrum.
A penthouse,	Compluvium.
The pavement,	Pavimentum.
A wall without mortar,	Maceries.
A chancell,	Canalis.
A privie,	Cloaca.
A supping roome,	Canaculum.
A chamber,	Cubiculum.
A cellar,	Cella.
A ladder,	Scala.
A stauke,	Præsepium.
A cesterne,	Cisterna.

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A corner,	Angulus.
A parke, or warren,	Vivarium.
A water-pipe,	Tubus.
A barne,	Horreum.
A ditch,	Fossa.
A table or boord,	Tabula.
Duff.	Scobs.
A parlour,	Triclinium.
A wine-celler,	Cella vinaria.
A gallery,	Pergula.
A chimney,	Fumarium.
A locke,	Sera.
A bonfire,	Rogus.
A graue,	Sepulchrum.
<i>De Supellectile.</i>	
Household-stuffe,	Supellex.
A bed,	Lectus.
A bedstead,	Sponda.
A foot of a bed,	Lecti pes, vel basis.
A study or closet,	Armarium.
A chest,	Arca.
A chaire of state,	Sella curulis.
A coffer,	Capfa.
A bench,	Subsellium.
A ball,	Pila.
A sieve,	Cribrum.
A tunnell,	Fundibulum.
A faune,	Flabellum.
A basket,	Sporta.
Wzooome,	Scopæ, arum.
A snare to take birds,	Tendicula.

A certaine measure, as a	Modius.
A web, (busshell,	Tela.
A staffe,	Baculum.
A club,	Fustis.
A beame,	Radius.
A deske,	Pluteus.
A wherry or sculler,	Alveus.
A paire of tables,	Alveus laforius.
A glasse,	Speculum.
A barrell or hogsehead,	Dolium.
A feather-bed,	Culcitra.
A cushion,	Pulvinus.
A pillow,	Cervicale.
A coberlet,	Stragulum.
A cupboord of plate,	Vasarium.
Weights,	Pondera.
A pound,	Libra.
Halfe a pound,	Selibra.
A pound and a halfe of ha-	
berdepoise weight,	Sextarius.
A bread hatch,	Panarium.
A cup,	Cupa.
A basin,	Pelvis.
A sponge,	Spongia.
A pestill,	Pistillum.
<i>De Artificibus.</i>	
An artificer,	Artifex.
Art,	Ars.
A smith,	Faber ferrarius.
A brasier,	Faber Ararius.
A silber-smith,	Argentarius.

A goldsmith,	Aurifex.
A potter,	Figularius.
A shoemaker,	Sutor.
An usurer,	Fœenerator.
A balld,	Leno.
A hunter,	Venator.
A Fowler,	Auceps.
A fisher,	Piscator.
A fuller of cloath,	Fullo.
A weaver,	Textor.
An embroyderer of bedding,	Plumarius.
A baker,	Pistor.
A carver of Images,	Statuarius.
A Jeweller,	Lapidarius.
A cooke,	Coquus.
An Inne-holder,	Stabularius.
A Gardener,	Hortulanus.
A barber,	Tonsor.
A colliar,	Carbonarius.
A shooter,	Sagittator.
An engraver.	Sculptor.
<i>De Aureis.</i>	
Gold,	Aurum.
The head-stall of a horse	Aurea capistra.
his bridle,	
A ring,	Annulus.
A chaine,	Monile.
Bracelets,	Armillæ.
An eare-ring,	Inauris.
A precious stone,	Gemma.

A

A seale,	Signaculum.
A Carbuncle,	Carbunculus.
A claspe,	Fibula.
A tablet,	Bulla.
A french hood,	Redimiculum.

*De Argenteis.*

Cups of silver,	Argentea pocula.
A goblet,	Patera.
A pitcher,	Viceus.
A dish or plate,	Lanx.
A lanterne,	Lucerna.
A chamber-pot,	Trulla.
A bucket,	Situla.
A saddle,	Stratum.
A covering,	Operculum.
A platter,	Patina.
A place for banquetting,	Gustatorium.

*De Aereis.*

Brasse,	Æs.
Instruments of brasse,	Æra.
A candlesticke,	Candelabrum.
A trumpet,	Tuba.
A hooke,	Hamus.
A frying pan,	Sartago.
The rust of brasse,	Ærugo.
A horse-combe,	Strigilis vel strigil.
A pipe,	Tibia.
A measure of 30. gallons,	Amphora.
A little violl,	Ampulla.
A handle of a thing,	Ansa.
A needle,	Acus.

A surgeons instrument, Specillum.  
A hozne, Cornu.

*De Ferramentis.*

A paire of bellows, Follis.  
A paire of cizzers, Forfex.  
A file, Lima.  
A sawe, Serra.  
A bar of yron, Vestis ferreus.  
A chip-axe, Ascia.  
A wimble oz augur, Terebra.  
A hatchet, Dolabra.  
A spade, Pala.  
A nayle, Clavus.  
A key, Clavis.  
An awle, Subula.  
A penknife, Scalpellum.  
A rasoz, Novacula.  
A spade oz plow, Ligo.  
A trout-speare, Fulcra.  
A sword, Gladius.  
A great knife, Culter.

*De Fasis Fictilibus.*

Any thing made of earth, Fictile.  
A flagon pan oz pot, Lagoena.  
A pot, Olla.  
A porrenger, Catinum.  
A baking pan, Clibanum, vel clibanus.

*De Lanis.*

Wooll, Lana.  
A colour, Color.  
A needle full of threed, Acia.

A feather, Pluma.  
Parne, Stamen.  
The woufe in weaving, Trama.  
A lo-ke of wooll, Floccus.  
A threed which silkewo- Licium.  
men use.

A fringe, Fimbria.  
A spinner of wooll, Lanifica.  
Cloth, Pannus.  
Hee that keepeth a war- Capfarius.  
drobe.

*De Vestimentis.*

A garment, Vestis.  
New garments, Vestimenta nova.  
Old garments, Vestimenta trita.  
A senators garment, Latisclavus.  
A stomacher, Fascia pectoralis.  
A night cap, Capitulare.  
A boulder oz a racket to Reticulum.  
play with.  
A wardrobe, Vestiarium.  
A golwne, Toga.  
A garded robe, Praetexta.  
Long gloues, Manicae.  
A hose-garter, Fascia, tibialis.  
A souldiers cloake, Chlamys.  
A curtaine, Velum.  
A bzush, Terforium.  
A womans golwne, Stola.  
A hanging of diverse co- Babylonicum.  
(lozs, R r 4

A gipfe,

Babylonicus.

*De Pellibus.*

A skin,

Pellis.

A farpliar, or Poll-Daby,

Scgestre.

A shoe,

Calceamentum,

A point,

Ligula.

A latchet,

Corrigia.

A shoe sole,

Solea.

A bottle,

Vter.

A whip,

Flagellum.

A bzidle,

Frænum.

An halter,

Capistrum.

A sword girdle,

Balteus.

A satchell,

Pera.

A girdle,

Cingulum.

*De Divitijs.*

Riches,

Divitiæ.

Ground,

Fundus.

A family,

Familia.

Cattell,

Pecora.

Beasts,

Animalia.

A tenant,

Inquilinus.

A measure of ground,

Agrimenſor.

A ſeale-maker,

Sigillarius.

An Ibozy-maker,

Æborarius.

A painter,

Pigmentarius.

A milner,

Molinarius.

A ſhop-keeper,

Tabernarius.

*De Temporibus.*

Time,

Tempus.

An houre,

Hora.

A point,

Punctum.

A moment,

Momentum.

A moneth,

Mensis.

A yeare,

Annus.

Two peares,

Biennium.

Three peares,

Triennium.

*De Diebus festis.*

An holy day,

Dies festus.

A day of the weeke,

Feria.

The feaſt of Saturne,

Saturnalia.

The feaſt of Bacchus

Liberalia.

or Shꝛouetide,

The feaſt of Neptune,

Neptunalia.

Rogation weeke,

Terminalia.

A fayre,

Nundinum.

Ones birth day,

Natalis.

*De Spectaculis.*

A pageant,

Spectaculum.

A beholder,

Spectator.

A Theater,

Theatrum.

A ſcaffold,

Scæna.

A trumpeter,

Tibicen.

A mynſtrel,

Choraula.

A player,

Comædus.

A baulter,

Saltator.

A company of ſingers,

Chorus.

A player of Organes,

Organarius.

A piping,

Sibilus.

A furlong,

Stadium.

A runner,

Cursor.

A wreſtler,

Luctor.



A champion,	Pancratiarius.
A solemn company,	Pompa.
A Chariot drawne with two horses,	Biga.
Wild beasts,	Bestia.
A sword-player,	Gladiator.
<i>De Bellarijs.</i>	
Junkets,	Bellaria.
A marchpaine,	Placenta.
A kinde of cake,	Subucula.
A wafer,	Libum.
A spice-cake,	Lucunculus.
Bisket,	Copta.
A nutkernell,	Nucleus.
A date,	Palma.
A walnut,	Avellana.
A muske rose,	Coronecla.
<i>De Moribus.</i>	
A manner,	Mos.
An accuser,	Accusator.
A sufficient surety,	Fide jussor. locuples.
An aduersary,	Adversarius.
A flatterer,	Adulator.
An equall,	Aequalis.
A dice-player,	Aleator.
A courageous fellow,	Animosus.
One habing a shrill voice,	Argutus.
Intelligent,	Attentus.
Of an honest mind,	Animi boni.
Of good counsell,	Boni consilij.
A bountifull man,	Beneficus.

A bragging fellow,	Gloriosus.
A robber,	Graffator.
A thankfull person,	Gratus.
A delicate fellow,	Delicatus.
A mocker,	Derisor.
A learned man,	Disertus.
A hard-hearted fellow,	Durus.
A doating fellow,	Demens.
A banished man,	Exul.
An angry person,	Iracundus.
A jealous man,	Zelotypus.
A neate fellow,	Elegans.
A wavering fellow,	Incertus.
Unapt to learne,	Indocibilis.
A painfull man,	Industrius.
Unlearned,	Indoctus.
Unlittie,	Ingeniosus.
Uncivill,	Inhumanus.
Unthankfull,	Ingratus.
Innocent,	Innocens.
A jugler,	Impostor.
Unlicked, lewd,	Improbos.
Unwife,	Imprudens.
Unsatiabie,	Insatiabilis.
Unprofitable,	Inutilis.
Envious,	Invidus.
A merry fellow,	Iocosus.
Diligent,	Impiger.
A false accuser,	Calumniator.
Chast,	Castus.
A truant,	Cessator.

Profitable,	Commodus.
Provoked,	Citatus.
Common,	Communis.
A corrupter,	Corruptor.
Reproachfull,	Criminosus.
Cruell,	Crudelis.
Cobetous,	Cupidus.
Very curious,	Curiosus.
A theefe,	Latro.
Given to lust,	Libidinosus.
A wrangler,	Litigiosus.
A blab,	Loquax.
A gamester,	Lutor.
A rebiler,	Maledicus.
Gentle,	Mansuetus.
A liar,	Mendax.
Of good remembrance,	Memoriosus.
Wretched,	Miser.
Mercifull,	Misericors.
A learner to sing,	Modulator.
A troublesome person,	Molestus.
A modest person,	Modestus.
A wanton man,	Mollis.
Handsome and cleane,	Mundus.
A negligent man,	Negligens.
A naughtie fellow,	Nefandus.
A trisler,	Nugatorius.
A craftie fox,	Versutus.
Violent,	Violentus.
A murtherer,	Parricida.
A niggard,	Parcus.

One skillfull,	Peritus.
A perjurd man,	Perjurus.
Wanton,	Petulans.
Godly,	Pius.
Honest,	Probus.
Forward,	Protervus.
Shamefast,	Pudicus.
A religious man,	Religiosus.
A stealer of holy things,	Sacrilegus.
A wise man,	Sapiens.
A foster-childe,	Alumnus.
A friend,	Amicus.
A Lord,	Dominus.
A Lady,	Domina.
The Maister of a house,	Paterfamilias.
The good wife of y house,	Materfamilias.
A servant,	Servus.
A maid,	Ancilla.
A bond-man or woman,	Verna.
A Companion,	Sodalis.
A Citizen,	Civis.
A bastard,	Spurius.
A lawfull child,	Legitimus.
A married wife,	Conjux, nupta.
A proctor,	Procurator.
A woman-servant,	Famula.
A midwife,	Obstetrix.
A naturall brother,	Germanus.
A Sonne in law,	Gener.
An uncle,	Patruus.
A step sonne,	Privignus.
A fatherlesse child,	Pupillus.

A tutor,	Tutor.
An heire,	Hæres.
Our nephewes nephew,	Abnepos.
A kinsman,	Propinquus.
A client,	Cliens.
A noble-man,	Patricius.
A neighbour,	Vicinus.
Of the household,	Domesticus.
A dayes-man,	Arbiter.
<i>De Institutione Artis Grammaticæ.</i>	
A Grammarian,	Grammaticus.
Knowledge of art,	Ars.
An exposition,	Expositio.
A translation,	Metaphrasis.
Half a bowell,	Semivocalis.
Meditation,	Meditatio.
A narration presently,	Narratio ex tempore.
Parchment,	Membranum.
A volume,	Volumen.
A comedie,	Comædia.
Prose,	Prosa oratio.
The parts of speech,	Partes orationis.
A noone,	Nomen.
A pronoun,	Pronomen.
A verbe,	Verbum.
A participle,	Participium.
An article,	Articulus.
An aduerbe,	Adverbium.
A conjunction,	Conjunctio.
A preposition,	Præpositio.
Appellative,	Appellativum.
	Masculine,

Masculine,	Masculinum.
Feminine,	Fœmininum.
Neuter,	Neutrum.
The singular number,	Vnalis.
The duall number,	Dualis.
The plurall number,	Pluralis.
The single,	Simplex.
The compound,	Compositum.
The six cases,	Casus sex.
The nominative,	Nominativus.
The genitive,	Genitivus.
The dative,	Dativus.
The accusative,	Accusativus.
The vocative,	Vocativus.
The ablative,	Ablativus.
A verse,	Carmen.

*De Serpentibus.*

A Serpent,	Serpens.
A Cockatrice,	Basiliscus.
A Dragon,	Draco.
A Snake,	Anguis.
A Wiper,	Vipera.
An Adder,	Coluber.
A maw-worme,	Lumbricus.
A Scorpion,	Scorpius.
A worme,	Vermis.

F I N I S.